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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Legislation Gossip—Arrival of Members—Caucus holding, &c.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette]

HARRISBURG, December 28, 1871.

The staid Capital commences to wear its old fashioned appearance, and its hotels and streets betoken in their bustle and life that the day of legislation is nigh at hand. All the Allegheny, (except Taylor and Edwards) Beaver, Washington, Greene, Butler, and Fayette delegations are here, and so far as I can learn are comfortably fixed and quartered for the winter session. The Allegheny members are all just now fixed in pleasant places at the Jones House, but I learn that several of them will take private lodgings in a less public locality. The eastern members have pretty generally arrived and distributed among the Jones, Lochiel, and United States hotels. The mental status of the approaching Legislature will be higher than usual, although I think there is still some room for improvement in this direction, as it is not the very best order of men who yearly come hither to make and break laws in the name of the good people of ye old commonwealth.

THE SLATES.

The Slates are now being made up. The Speakership of the House will fall worthily upon the shoulders of Hon. Wm. Elliott, of Philadelphia, whose past two terms in that body have fully demonstrated his ample fitness for the place. He is well known throughout the Commonwealth as a man of brains and executive ability. He is at present Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee. He will have no opposition.

A WARM CONTEST.

A warm contest for the House Clerkship will be made. Thus far the fight lies between Gen. Selfridge, the last incumbent of the office, and Hon. William Shurlock, of Beaver, whose seat this term was wrested from him in the late election by Mr. Lusk, of Butler. I think the chances are very much in favor of the first named gentleman, who has made a most excellent officer. Mr. Shurlock's chances are greatly injured from the fact that the speakership of the Senate will fall to Senator Rutan, who also hails from Beaver.

THE SENATORIAL CLERKSHIP.

Mr. Hammersly has a wistful eye on the clerk's desk, where during the past few years he has so ably presided. His chances are rosy enough, but not so brilliant as they might be if the Senate could at once organize. It may be that the Democrats will press the election of a clerk of their own choice if they permit organization under the speakership of Mr. Rutan. Such a turn of affairs would seriously interfere with the prospects of Mr. Hammersly.

THE TREASURERSHIP.

The excitement hitherto attending the election of a State Treasurer will be among the things missed this season, for Mr. Mackey has a clear track without a pebble to impede his walk over the course. His nomination in the Republican caucus will be made by acclamation on Monday night a week.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

To-day a caucus of the Republican members will be held for the selection of the officers of the House, and the usual distribution among the various counties. Considerable boring is being done, but only little excitement attends the distribution of the party gifts. The Senate caucus will not be held till next week. Speaker Brodhead, of Carbon county, will call the Senate to order and hold over until such time as his successor may be chosen. It is not anticipated that any serious "lock-out" will interfere with Senatorial legislation, as a compromise is already hinted at between the even-handed Democrats and Republicans.

THE AUDITOR GENERALSHIP.

So far as I can judge, since my advent here, and I must admit my field of observation has thus far not been very broad, the inclination of the leading politicians is to award to the Western end of the State a successorship to Auditor General Hartrandft, in the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Stanton, of Beaver. In that event, the nomination for Governor will fall to the Northern or Eastern end of the State, most probably to General Hartrandft. However, this is mere speculation, as there will be a close and well fought battle for the gubernatorial nomination. General Harry White is pretty strong, but none of his friends think he will make it this turn. If Allegheny county should yet present a strong name for the office she might bear off the victory, although the canvass is pretty well advanced and sides have already been taken by the prominent wire-workers and politicians. Hon. Miles Humphrey's name is mentioned by some for the Auditor Generalship.

THE SENATORSHIP.

It is no breach of confidence to say that Senator Cameron has given out to his immediate friends that he will not aspire to a continuance of Senatorial honors. He proposes to retire, so much as a man so thoroughly identified with public life can, from the field of politics on the close of his term and will leave the fight for his successorship open to all comers. Whether the people of the State will let the old war horse out of the harness in which he has pulled so long and so faithfully is another matter, and it seems to be the opinion here in well informed political circles that they will not. He has only to say the word to win a re-election.

CUDJO.

CHICAGO.

THE MYSTERY.

CHICAGO, December 28.—The coroner's jury has been all day engaged in investigating the Mrs. Amanda McCoy abortion case. The evidence taken proves pretty conclusively that an abortion had been practiced upon the lady, but it was also pretty conclusively shown that it had been done before she reached this city. William Shreb, the baggage master, and Mrs. Fahibusch, the female physician at whose house Mrs. McCoy died, have been discharged, as the evidence failed to criminally connect them with the case. Mrs. Fahibusch is a German midwife of good reputation, and took charge of the case on application, the same as she does in any other. The detectives will have to go to Crestline and start the case anew.

RUMORED NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

Rumor says to-day that Hon. J. Young Schanmon and others have purchased the Chicago *Republican*, and that it will be placed under the editorial management of Mr. Sidney Hovard Gay, some years since holding the same position on the New York *Tribune*, and for the past four years on the Chicago *Tribune*.

HORRIBLE CALAMITY.

A most horrible calamity is reported at Floris, in Davis county, Iowa, on the Southwestern road, a few nights ago. In a low board shanty lived a man, his wife and four children. On that night the shanty took fire and burned to the ground. In the morning the neighbors, none of whom had been aroused by the fire gathered around, when he charred remains of the entire family were found in ashes.

NEW YORK.

"Boss" Tweed's Fall.

OTHER THIEVES ABSCONDING.

Jersey City in Trouble.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

A Bank Suspended.

NEW YORK, December 28, 1871.

"BOSS" TWEED.

Tweed's whereabouts is still unknown to the officials, who are on the lookout for him. His friends say he will turn up at the proper time. It is also asserted that his privileges as a Senator will exempt him from arrest, but it appears that the law does not cover cases like Tweed's, inasmuch as it specifies that the privilege of freedom from arrest does not extend to any person against whom suit has been brought for a violation of any of his trusts in office.

The *Tribune* asserts that it is nevertheless Tweed's design to remain concealed until he can take his seat in the Senate, but that this step cannot spare him from arrest, and that it is known that steps have been taken to re-arrest him on a charge graver than any hitherto made.

It is said that Tweed's resignation as Tammany's Grand Sachem is already in the hands of the proper officer of the institution. Isaac Bell, a prominent Sachem, says he sees no necessity of deposing Tweed, as Tammany is no longer what it was, and his resignation does as little good as his retention will harm.

The order denying the reduction of bail in the civil suit against Tweed is to be appealed from at Albany, on Tuesday next.

The *World* editorially says that it is probable that Tweed has fled to escape lodging in Ludlow Street Jail; that his expulsion is certain if he takes his seat in the Senate, and that his fall is perhaps the most sudden and impressive of any that has happened in our time, except that of Louis Napoleon.

A considerable crowd assembled in court to-day, where Tweed's sureties were being examined, expecting to see Tweed, but he was not present.

The whereabouts of Tweed, it is said, were constantly known to the Sheriff. He never left the city, and had no such intention. He is said to have been at his office in the Public Works this morning, where he had an interview with several friends. Justice Scott says he saw him this morning in a comfortable place in the city.

Justification of his bondsmen was continued to-day, and Messrs. P. E. Fairchild and C. Cornell were accepted. The Sheriff's attachment to express the belief that the sureties will be entirely settled to-morrow. It is stated that each signer of the bail bond is responsible for the whole amount, a fact which doubtless caused the withdrawal of Terrence Farley and others.

LEGISLATORS IN COUNCIL.

A large assemblage of newly elected members of the Senate and Legislature met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night. The time was chiefly spent in discussing the events of the coming Legislature. It was stated that Governor Alvord would be appointed Speaker of the House; also that General Sickles is going to Albany to take the preliminary steps to secure his nomination for United States Senate in place of Conkling.

BANK SUSPENDED.

The Central Savings Bank, at the corner of Sixth avenue and Forty-second street, has suspended—its officers say for a few days only. The bank has been organized only four months, and having $12,000 deposited in the Ocean Bank, has been unable to honor all its checks. As the aggregate deposits are not large, though the depositors are numerous. The officers say the bank will pay all its obligations. The trouble will probably cease after the first day of January.

UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION.

The Jersey City authorities have been placed in an uncomfortable position by the unexpected action of the managers of the First National Bank, who claim that the city owed them $425,000. They paid themselves by transferring to their own account $382,000 deposited to the credit of the city. This action was all the more disagreeable to the authorities from the fact that warrants issued by them to the amount of $100,000 were dishonored.

PRESENTATION.

The New York fire and life insurance companies presented to-day a testimonial to Superintendent of Insurance George W. Miller, signed by one hundred and seventy one of the leading fire and life insurance officers. The testimonial endorsed Miller fully as to his ability, the status of his public services and his uprightness and integrity as an officer and man.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The *Tribune* says that as a precautionary measure in the matter of investigation of the Custom House by the Congressional Retrenchment Committee, four inspectors and one clerk, who are witnesses, will be dismissed; also that the impression will be conveyed by the Custom House runners that the investigation will be a white-washing affair.

EXTENSION OF TIME ASKED.

The grand jury to-day asked for a further extension of time to examine the ring frauds, and Judge Bedford granted it until January 27. The grand jury also passed an order that they will not pass any indictments for municipal frauds during the sitting of another grand jury in an Oyer and Terminer Court.

MAYOR HALL.

The *Times* says Charles O'Connor is opposing the framing of an indictment against Mayor Hall by the grand jury.

Mayor Hall is said to have resigned from the Union Club, to escape the action which was to have been held to consider the question of his expulsion.

TEST CASE.

Judge Barnard has issued a peremptory order for the discharge of Hewlett, one of the Ludlow street jail prisoners, but granted a stay of ten days to permit the sheriff to bring the question of jurisdiction before the General Term. The decision in this case will be a test as to others.

COMMENT.

There is a good deal of comment on the statement by the Grand Jury this morning that they will do nothing while the Court of Oyer and Terminer is in session, and it establishes a point of opposition to the legality of the indictments heretofore found.

MORE ABSCONDING.

Neither Cornelius Carson nor Charles E. Wilbour, of the New York Printing Company, are to be found in the city. There is abundant evidence of fraud in their accounts with the city.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

A resolution granting permission to place tubes under the streets for carrying persons and merchandise was offered in the Board of Assistant Aldermen to-day, and referred to the Law Department.

TURF CONGRESS.

The Board of Appeals of the National Trotting Congress considered several cases to-day, including that of Col. Moulton, of Mystic Park.

DELTA-PSI SOCIETY.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the Delta-Psi Society begun to-day. The annual supper will be had on Friday. The Society is flourishing.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

An engine and tender on the Morris and Essex Railroad were destroyed by a collision at Bergen tunnel this morning. No passengers on either train were injured.

ERIE DIVIDEND.

The Erie Railway Company to-day declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. on preferred stock, payable February 1st, 1872.

SWINDLERS ARRESTED.

Five of the worst emigrant swindlers in the country were arrested yesterday and lodged in the Tombs.

STEAMSHIP CUBA.

The steamship Cuba, which shoaled yesterday, floated this morning, and passed out for Liverpool.

DIED.

Major Benj. F. Chamberlain died at Newark on Tuesday evening.

BANK EXAMINER CALLENDAR.

A motion for discharge was made today before United States Commissioner Osborne in the case of Bank Examiner Callendar but was, opposed by the District Attorney. The decision was reserved.

SWORN IN.

General John Cochran took his oath before Judge Cardoza as a member of the newly chosen Board of Aldermen.

SMALL POX IN BROOKLYN.

Seventy-two cases of small-pox were reported in Brooklyn during the week.

ANNAPOLIS.

Trial of Mrs. Wharton.

ANNAPOLIS, December 28.—In the Wharton case, Mrs. Jacobs, colored, was sworn and testified that she was Mrs. Wharton's cook, and lived with her at the time of General Ketchum's death. She took charge of Ketchum's room until his death. Dr. Williams called to see the General on Monday. After he left she discovered that Ketchum had vomited into a slop jar. He took no medicine while she was there. She asked if the doctor had left him any medicine. He said the doctor had left him but one dose, which he thought insufficient. He had taken a dose of his own medicine, which he knew was sufficient. She then left the room, but returned about three o'clock to see what he would have for dinner, and found him asleep. Called him and asked how he felt. He said to let him alone and he would sleep it off. He asked for tea and toast for dinner; said he would try and sit up, and got out of bed and started to the lounge; placed a pillow under his head; went down stairs and found Mrs. Wharton in the back room reading and asked her to go up and see Ketchum. She went up stairs to him. I went down to the kitchen. In a few minutes Mrs. Wharton rang the bell. I went up. When I got up stairs she asked me to make up the bed, for she wanted Ketchum to lie down. She told me to go down stairs and bring a feather bolster from Miss Weller's bed; brought it up. Mrs. Wharton was sitting beside the General all this time in making the bed, and started to take off the bolster. The General spoke to me quite sternly. I looked around to see what was the matter, for I saw nothing but a tumbler at the head of the bed. I picked up the tumbler. It contained cracked ice. The tumbler was between the bolster and the head board, wrapt in towels; put the tumbler on the mantlepiece and again attempted to take the bolster off the bed. As I took off the bolster a small phial rolled down in the bed from about where the tumbler had been; put the phial on the floor and finished the bed. Mrs. Wharton by this time had left the room. General Ketchum got in bed. He went to sleep before he got his dinner. Mrs. Wharton went driving out with Mrs. Toney that day. Saw General Ketchum quite often while she was out. He seemed drowsy. I went down stairs and left the phial in Ketchum's room. Saw Mrs. Wharton and told her about the phial before she went out with Mrs. Toney. Told her that I left the phial up stairs; brought it down while she was out; kept it till she came in and showed it to her. We saw what was in it. She told me to take some of it. I put it away. On Wednesday morning Mrs. Wharton asked me for the bottle. She sent me for Dr. Williams that morning. Never saw the bottle before I found it in General Ketchum's bed, had seen General Ketchum at Mrs. Wharton's often; had seen him take medicine some time in the summer of this year. He was in the dining room with his medicine. I asked him if he would have a spoon. He said he did not want any spoon, that he generally drank what he thought was enough for a dose; did not know what the medicine was. The bottle found smelled like laudanum; told Mrs. Wharton so. General Ketchum did not tell witness what kind of medicine he had taken. He had no tumbler when he took the medicine; saw him drink the medicine from the bottle; the bottle was not a laudanum phial, but was larger; told Mar. shall Frey in his office in Baltimore that General Ketchum had taken like Mr. Vanness, but he kind of slept.

Miss Nellie Wharton, daughter of the prisoner, was called, and stated that she left home on a visit to Hartford county on the Thursday previous to Gen. Ketchum's illness, and arrived home about an hour and a half before he died. She testified to taking from home with her a phial of paregoric, which she left at the house she visited; that all medicine in her mother's house was kept in the washstand in her mother's room, and that she went to it constantly.

The phial found in General Ketchum's bed was here shown to witness, who said she had never seen it before the day General Ketchum died; was positive she had never seen any such phial in the house. She was absent from home for the purpose of farewell visits previous to her departure for Europe, which had been determined upon about a year previously. She had at that time $15,000 in government bonds of her own and under her own control. In the afternoon of Ketchum's death Mrs. Hulton gave her his pocket book, watch, keys, &c., which she locked up and kept them until Mr. Ketchum came over on the 4th of July, then gave them to mother, who gave them to Charles Ketchum.

Witness stated in reply to a question by Mr. Steele, that the telegram sent by her to Mrs. Chubb asking her to come to Baltimore was in reply to a telegram received by witness from Mrs. Chubb on the day previous.

Miss Nellie Mayor, of Baltimore, was called. Said she was an intimate acquaintance of the Wharton family; said she saw General Ketchum there frequently. In conversation last winter he told witness he was in the habit of taking medicine from a bottle without measurement.

Court adjourned.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—There is a gorge five miles long at North Bend. The river is rising in consequence three inches per hour. Navigation is suspended. The boats which left last night have returned. Weather cloudy.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—River fallen eight inches; four feet in the canal; two feet in chute. Cold to-day; mercury 19 at 6 A. M., 30 at 1 P. M., and 28 at 5 P. M.; cloudy; moderating later in the night. The river is reported gorged above; open to Evansville; considerable floating ice.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—Navigation is still suspended. The river is full of running ice. The ferries have some difficulty in crossing. The gorge at Big Eddy has been carried away and several boats have been forced down with the ice, but no casualties are yet reported. The river is stationary here, and the weather clear and moderating.

MEMPHIS, December 28.—Cloudy and cool. River at a stand; 5 feet scant on Reeves Bar. Up—Lady Lee. Down—Belle Lee.

NASHVILLE, December 28.—River risen several inches and still swelling; 26 inches on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and clear.

EVANSVILLE, December 28.—Cloudy till 4 P. M. and very cold; now clear; mercury 15 to 24. River rising; 15 inches. Port list—up: Florence Lee, 11 P. M.; Ada Hielman, 8 P. M.; Fayette, 9. Down: Pink Varble, 5:30; West Wind, 6. Business good.

CAIRO, December 28.—Arrived: Shannon from Louisville, 4 P. M. Departed: Mohawk for New Orleans, 1 P. M. River risen four inches. Cloudy and warmer; thermometer 36.

VICKSBURG, December 28.—Down: Potomac, 1 last night. Up: Kate Putnam, 11 last night. Boats up to-day: Governor Allen, 10 A. M. Cool and clear. River falling.

WILLIAMSPORT.

Church Matters.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., December 28.—Judge Gamble to day granted a rule of the Court upon Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, requiring him to appear before him on January 31 next, and show cause why he (the Bishop) should not revoke his letter of November 5th last and restore Father Slack to his pastorate, as he enjoyed it previous to that time.

PHILADELPHIA.

Relief for Sufferers.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.—At noon to-day the final meeting of the Executive Committee to provide for the relief of the Chicago and Northwestern sufferers was held, with the Mayor in the chair. The amount contributed here for Chicago is $263,733, and the Northwest $32,098.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

The Royal Patient.

THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

French Financial Matters.

AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

The Emperor's Speech.

AUSTRIA.

THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

VIENNA, December 28.—In the Reichsrath to-day Emperor Francis Joseph delivered a speech from the throne, with which the session is usually opened. After the customary formal congratulations his Majesty proceeds to deal with home questions. His readiness to grant extreme concessions, he is sorry to say, has not brought internal harmony to the State, as desired. The crown, while it contemplates the existence of separate kingdoms, with constitutional satisfaction, claims that its acts are in the interest of the whole Empire as well as of individual States. Great stress is laid on the enforcement of and obedience to the laws. The Government will accede to the wishes of Galicia in so far as they are compatible with the interests of the Empire. Measures are promised which will render the Reichsrath a completely representative body. Bills to reform the election abuses, to develop the landwehr system, and to improve the pecuniary condition of the Government officials and poorer clergy, will be submitted. The prompt settlement of educational questions is recommended. Regret is expressed at the fact that a portion of the Empire remains unrepresented in the Reichsrath, where alone the attainment of an understanding is possible. The deputies are exhorted to supply the spiritual and material wants of the country.

The Emperor closes by declaring that Austria is weary of internal conflicts, and desires peace and order. The times were never more prosperous. The relations of Europe and the foreign relations of the Empire are favorable for the maintenance of peace and the unification of Austrians.

The Lower House of the Reichsrath to day elected Herr Hopfen as President, and Herren Vidulich and Groez as Vice Presidents.

FRANCE.

SQUADRON FOR GREECE.

LONDON, December 28.—The *Standard* has a report that a French squadron will proceed immediately to Greece to support the claim of French citizens to silver mines at Laurium.

THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

The *Mot D'Ordre* is authority for the report that the Prince De Joinville is about to resign his seat in the Assembly, to strengthen the position of the Duke D'Aumale.

STATE DINNER.

Thiers gives a state dinner on Saturday in honor of their Majesties, the Emperor and Empress of Brazil.

MORE MONEY WANTED.

PARIS, December 28.—In the National Assembly to day President Thiers insisted that the committee who have under consideration the proposal act allowing an increase in the circulation of the Bank of France, should submit their decision to the Assembly immediately for action. He said the present circulation was only thirty-two million francs below the maximum amount now allowed by law, and threatened that the committee should hear the responsibility of delay in affording relief to the French people from the scarcity of a circulating medium. The committee, spurred by Thiers' threat, finally, though unwillingly, promised to submit their proposals at to-morrow's sitting.

GERMAN OCCUPATION.

The Paris papers assert that Bismarck is seeking a pretext for the reoccupation of the evacuated French provinces.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL PATIENT.

LONDON, December 28.—A bulletin from Sandringham states that the Prince had a good night, and that his strength is slowly returning.

PRAYERS DISCONTINUED.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has ordered the discontinuance of special prayers for the recovery of the Prince.

APOLOGY.

The Reuter News Agency publishes a contradiction of the report that warrants had been sent to England for the arrest of John C. Heenan, and makes a suitable apology.

OBSERVING NEW YEAR'S.

LONDON, December 28.—Business will be partially suspended on Saturday, the 30th. The cotton markets will be closed at Liverpool, and very little business transacted in London. New Year's day will be observed as a close holiday. The Stock Exchange, cotton and other markets will be closed and business wholly suspended.

SPAIN.

PROMOTED.

MADRID, December 28.—Marshal Concha is reported to have been appointed General.

MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

There is a rumor that Senor Roberts will be replaced at Washington by Admiral Palo de Barnabe, who was recently in command of the Mediterranean fleet.

ITALY.

COMMERCIAL TREATY.

ROME, December 28.—A royal decree has been issued, carrying into effect the commercial treaty recently concluded between Italy and the United States.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

ROME, December 28.—Several Italian Archbishops and Bishops waited on the King of Italy on Christmas and presented the congratulations of the season.

PORTUGAL.

GERMAN SQUADRON EXPECTED.

LISBON, December 28.—The German squadron bound for Rio Janeiro to settle the difficulty between Brazil and Germany is hourly expected to appear off the mouth of the Tagus.

COLUMBIA.

Ku-Klux Sentenced.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 28.—In the United States Court this morning John S. Miller was found guilty.

Judge Bond announced the decision of the court, overruling Stansberry's motion for a new trial and an arrest of judgement.

All defendants so far convicted and who have pleaded guilty have been sentenced. The following are the sentences: John W. Mitchell, five years' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000; Shepard Childers, William Montgomery, Evans Murphy, Hezekiah Porter, R. H. Mitchell, Sylvanus Shearer, Hugh Shearer, William Shearer and James B. Shearer, each eighteen months' imprisonment and a fine of $100; Dr. Thomas B. Whitesides, one year's imprisonment and a fine of $100, and John S. Mills, three months' imprisonment and a fine of twenty dollars.

ST. LOUIS.

Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—Miss Anna Belle Hamilton, sixteen years old, committed suicide last evening by taking cyanide of potassium. A quarrel with her lover led to the act.

KILLING OF NEGROES.

Further advices from Sedalia confirm the previous accounts of the killing of negroes in Saline county. It is said great excitement existed there, and that the negroes are panic stricken. Efforts are being made to suppress the facts in the case.

THE CAPITAL.

An Interesting Case.

BRIGHAM YOUNG IN COURT

Weather Probabilities.

NINTH CENSUS REPORT.

WASHINGTON, December 28, 1871.

INTERESTING CASE.

Brigham Young, trustee in trust for the Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints, has brought a case before the United States Supreme Court which went against him there on an account rendered against the Deseret Irrigating Company, the judgment being for something over $10,000. This suit was based on the allegation that Young contributed to the Deseret Irrigating Company, and that the debt of that concern was his own. The error claimed is that the Court admitted testimony of the company's indebtedness to the plaintiff without first requiring Young's connection with it to be sufficiently shown. The case is just put upon the docket, and is not likely to be heard for two or three years. The name of the plaintiff was one William S. Goedby.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Cloudy weather will probably extend very generally on Friday from the Atlantic coast to the western plains, and the barometer will fall with stationary or rising temperture on this area; southeasterly winds with rain on the Gulf coast and with threatening weather in the Southern and Middle States; southerly winds, bearing to the south, with a rising temperature from New England to the lower lakes; the lowest barometer move eastward into Illinois, with rain to the southward and snow to the northward of its path, and brisk southerly winds on Lake Michigan by Friday morning. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic coast to-night.

NINTH CENSUS.

Copies of General Walker's report on the ninth census, intended as a preface for the first or population volume of the statistics, has been mailed to many of the prominent newspapers of the country. As the results of the census are to be published in three large octavo volumes, the Superintendent recommends that a compendium of the census in octavo form be authorized for popular distribution.

TREASURY EXAMINATION.

The committee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to examine the Printing Bureau report everything correct.

THE FISHERIES.

General Butler's Speech.

PROVINCETOWN, MASS., December 28.—General Butler delivered an address here this evening on the fishing interest, as affected by the treaty of Washington He said England from 1804 to the present time had protected and aided her colonies to the detriment of the fishing interests. The rights to the fisheries were ours, because our fathers took them from the enemy for their country. He criticised sharply the conduct of England during the war, and arraigned the conduct of the Canadian authorities as inimical to the United States. He said the reason that the treaty was made, is because of the fear of war with England. The reason of this fear was that everybody held a large quantity of bonds in the United States, and in case of war they would go down, and there is nothing so cowardly as half a million of capital except a million.

Speaking of ridiculing the idea of war with England, General Butler said the Washington treaty, with the sense of the wrong injury it would bring upon the people, was more likely to produce war within ten years than any other question. No one knows, continued the General, what this treaty is. It has not been published anywhere that I know of except that a newspaper correspondent stole a portion of it and published it to fording relief to the French people from the scarcity of a circulating medium. The committee, spurred by Thiers' threat, finally, though unwillingly, promised to submit their proposals at to-morrow's sitting.

ARKANSAS.

Destructive Fire.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 29, 3 A. M.—One of the largest fires that has ever occurred in this city has been raging since ten o'clock. The whole square of buildings from McCalmont's corner to the Odd Fellows building was destroyed, including the *Journal* printing office.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A fire at Quebec, Canada, yesterday, destroyed property to the value of $50,000.

—There were one hundred and eight cases of measles in New York city during the last week.

—Grand Duke Alexis arrived at Detroit yesterday evening, and went quietly to the Russel House.

—It is rumored that the Memphis & Little Rock and Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad companies have consolidated.

—R. C. Foster, late Recorder of Nashville, a prominent citizen who distinguished himself in the Mexican war, died last Wednesday night.

—Cyrus Pickard was hanged at London, Ontario, Wednesday morning, for the murder of Duncan McDaniel, his employer, in April last.

—The steam frigate Chattanooga, lying in the channel at League Island, sprung a leak and sunk. It is supposed that she was cut through by the ice.

—A Japanese mission of five dignitaries left for the United States, December 22d, to consult our Government on the relative revision of a treaty. Minister Delong was to leave at the same time on the same mission.

—A Jeddo (Japan) letter to the New York *Herald* gives an account of an audience of Admiral Rodgers and other naval officers, in company with Gen. Capron and Minister Delong, with the Mikado. They were finely entertained.

—A dispatch from Scranton says that the low price of coal and the stagnant condition of the market as announced in New York, though a source of great surprise to the dealers there, will not occasion any suspension of work at the present rates.

—Charles R. Burroughs was found dead on Wednesdy by the Sheriff, who went to serve an attachment on him, sitting on two chairs, in his house in Paterson, N. J. He committed suicide by poison, on the 10th of December, the body remaining frozen stiff till found in his room last Wednesday.

—A Cairo (Egypt) letter of December 1st mentions a report current there that Sir Samuel Baker and his men, who were exploring in Central Africa and the headwaters of the river Nile, died of starvation. One report states that the men mutinied and shot him, and another report states that only Sir Samuel Baker and his wife are left of the expedition.

—A meeting of about three hundred residents of Port Union, Butler county, Ohio, was held on Wednesday night to give expression to their feelings in relation to the unexpected acquittal of Tom McGehan, the murderer of Myers. Resolutions were adopted bitterly denouncing the jury, Judge McKenny and McGehan's attorneys; also demanding that McGehan shall leave the county at once.

THE Carlsruhe *Gazette* declares that the Germans are ceaselessly active in completing the system of forts about that town, several hundred men having been employed for some months past at this work. Fort St. Quentin is to be greatly enlarged, while on the western slope of the hill a work of novel construction is to be erected to cover the flanks of Fort Plappeville. It is evident that if another struggle takes place, as is anticipated, Germany will be prepared for it. There may be, before long, a second siege of Metz—a siege even more steady and prolonged than that of 1870, for when the new works are completed the town will be almost impregnable. Germany is prepared, and will so continue, in the belief that thereby peace can best be maintained.

MELANGE.

THE Ohio *State Journal*, published at Columbus, is a fine paper with something of a national reputation. It is about to try the experiment of coming out as both morning and evening paper, and we trust it may succeed.

ALL the late Daimios and Princes have been obliged with their families to take up their residences at Yeddo, where, although they relinquish their titles and hereditary rights, they will be supported by salaries allowed for life by the General Government, and are classified under 10 grades, receiving pay accordingly.

THERE was quite a scene when Count Beust left Vienna lately to enter upon his Ambassadorial duties at London. The station was crowded with distinguished persons, including Hon. Robert Lytton, (Owen Meredith,) the novelist's only son, who is in the Legation there, and the ex-Chancellor's carriage was a mass of bouquets.

DAVID R. DICKEY, of Randolph, Tipton county, Tennessee, came to an end Monday. He made a bet he could eat four bottles of brandy peaches and drink all the liquor, together with two tumblers of raw whisky. He drank the whisky and finished all the peaches, dropping dead while holding the last peach in his mouth—the most luxurious of suicides.

FOR a long time the theaters of Dublin have been dingy, dreary and neglected, but now a new house, called "The Gaiety," has just been opened, which seems to merit its name. The inaugural address was spoken to a capital house by Mrs. Scott-Siddons, whose famous grandmother often played on the Dublin boards, and that admirable comedy of an Irish playwright, "She Stoops to Conquer," was played by an excellent company.

ANTHONY GRAGLE, an old German, got on an express train on the Ballimore & Ohio Railroad, at Rowlesburg, intending to spend Christmas at Altmont, but when he went to pay his fare, he learned that the train did not stop at Altmont. The old man took the news very quietly, but when the train was speeding past Altmont, he rushed to the door and sprang from the car. The train was at once stopped and the old man found lying beside the track, quite dead.

J. J. STUBZ, formerly Brazilian Consul-General at Berlin, has rendered himself conspicuous by his active exertions in the interest of oppressed nationalities, and has petitioned the German Reichstag to take the lead in measures for the prevention of the Coolie trade. His proposition is that Germany shall bring about a coalition of maritime powers, the purpose of which shall be to exercise a direct protective influence over all individuals of inferior races who seek to improve their condition by emigration to other countries.

WRITING from Vienna on December 20 the correspondent London Daily *Telegraph* says: "The result of the performance inaugurated by M'lle Minnie Hauck at the Carls Theater, for the Chicago sufferers, was a great and deserved success. The performance realized more than four thousand florins, which is a large sum, considering that the theater is no bigger than the Adelphi. There were greater expenses, however, than artists in London would have allowed to accumulate on an occasion of charity; but that virtue is a new public performer here."

DURFF, of Memphis, who held the ticket that drew the capital prize of $35,000 in the Louisville lottery, is a young post office clerk, thirty-one years old and married. When he was appraised of his good fortune, he quietly finished his work walked home, and broke the news to his pretty wife, whose previous objections to lotteries vanished suddenly, and who may now possess several of those dresses and bonnets for which she has been longing. Durff, like a sensible fellow, will stick to his former position, and says he will never try his luck again.

MR. S. S. PACKARD has for some years held open a standing offer to educate gratuitously 50 women in his business college. He states that the result has been two hundred applications, 20 trials and two successes. The two that went through the course are now in excellent positions as book-keepers and earn good salaries. Mr Packard sums up the general result of his experience in the statement that the trouble is not to find remunerative employment for competent women, but competent women for the remunerative employment that is ready for them, and will be while the world stands.

IT is related that, while at Toronto, Thursday, Alexis could not be induced, with the thermometer at 20 degrees below zero, to leave the Queen's Hotel. From the common sense manner in which his Imperial Highness clung to the furnaces and ranges, it was very evident that a Canadian winter, with mercury away down to the bottom of the thermometer, had no charms for him. He received a very few friends and callers during the day, and came to time for a formal reception in the afternoon, but steadfastly and politely declined all invitations which were calculated to separate him from the hotel.

WHATEVER books can do for a people, will be done for the people of Massachusetts. We have to record the opening of still another free public library. This is in Yarmouth, a good old Pilgrim settlement. The gentleman to whose liberality the town is indebted for this literary blessing is Mr. Nathan Matthews, who has at his own cost erected a substantial and commodious building, large enough for 10,000 volumes, and has also given the income of $5,000 for the purchase of books. Yarmouth, small town as it is, has a good literary reputation, a respectable Academy and a Lyceum 29 years old.

A COLLISION occurred on Thursday afternoon between the steamboats Pompeii and Thomas Hunt, both belonging to the Staten Island North Shore Ferry Company, whereby both vessels were disabled and the lives of many passengers imperilled. This somewhat dangerous performance is popularly supposed to have arisen from a private personal unpleasantness existing between respective pilots of the boats, neither of whom felt it consonant with his dignity to get out of the other's way, and, indeed, it is difficult to see any other hypothesis to account for a collision in the open bay on a clear afternoon.

THE Houston (Texas) *Union* says: "The rapid extensions of the railroads—the Central, the Western Branch, the Great Northern, the International, the Missouri, Kansas, the Texas Pacific, and others—have had such an awakening effect upon the minds and material interests of the people, that a man who opposes or quibbles about them is voted a fogy and a bore, and will not be even listened to. On with the railroads is the cry everywhere all over Texas. And they are going on, and winning the support and confidence of the whole people of the State. Railroads alone can develope Texas into a rich and prosperous State."

DR. GROSS, the Catholic Bishop of Liverpool, appears to be a prelate of unusual liberality, for in a recent address he said of Protestants "Though they reject the ordinance of the Catholic Church, yet if they are sincere in their belief, and follow the light as far as God has given it to them, I believe that the Almighty will have regard to their sincerity of belief, and that if they have a real and true sorrow it will suffice for their salvation." Not one word, it will be noticed, of saving ordinances, of baptism, confirmation, confession, communion. "Many," said the Bishop explicitly, "even without the aid of the sacraments of the Catholic Church, will be saved."

SATURDAY'S Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: The navigation of the Delaware has been practically closed on some days, owing to the severe weather and the mismanagement of the authorities having charge of the ice boats. A thaw seems now to set in, which may last long enough to clear the river of ice. But advantage should be taken of it to get the ice boat, which has been laid up, in running order, and to bring the other one to the city to keep the harbor open, instead of having it engaged towing vessels. The city has spent much money on these ice boats, and they should be in active service in breaking up the ice at this season. They were not built for tow boats.

THE Pensacola (Florida) *Commercial* says: Grand Duke Alexis will no doubt use this port when ready to embark from the United States. Inquiry has been made by the Vice Consul of Russia, residing in Mobile, of one of our merchants, as to the facilities of this report, and the reply is quite favorable. The question as to whether sufficient water is on the bar, good pilots, coal and provisions for a fleet of men-of-war of a heavy draft, is answered in the affirmative; and we see no reason why this, the only port in the gulf, where vessels drawing twenty two feet can enter, should not claim the honor of having the Grand Duke's fleet to rendezvous here.

WHEN, in 1764, one of the friends of the Newcastle *Chronicle* sent for insertion the following advertisement, he little dreamed how long a space of time would intervene before responding applications would be made: "Wanted, a middle aged woman (who has been a servant in genteel families, and can be well recommended for honesty), to take care of a single gentleman's house in the country. She must undertake cooking and setting out the table. A gardener is also wanted, who, having but a small garden to take care of, will be expected to assist occasionally in the house or stables. If a man and wife can undertake the above places, provided that they are not encumbered with children, it will be more agreeable. Apply to the printer of this paper." Yesterday, in celebration of the centenary of the *Chronicle*, we distributed among our subscribers portions of No. 1, and of twenty-nine advertisements which it contained, the following stood at the head. The sheet had not been issued many hours when a respect

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, DEC. 29, 1871.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 108¼@108¾.

MR. JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE is about to array himself against the Litany of the Church of England; that is, the next number of the *Galaxy* will contain an article of his upon the "Blessing of Sudden Death." We agree with Mr. Browne in so far as we admit that there are some people whose sudden deaths would be great blessings.

THE late Mr. Sidney E. Morse has been called the father of the American religious newspaper press, and, doubtless, some of his children do him great credit. But there is also a very growing family which might we think be called the American irreligious newspaper press, and the question is: Who is its father? Is it Mr. Theodore Tilton, or is the bantling altogether illegitimate?

THE demise of the Chicago *Republican* is announced. The paper was the youngest, we believe, in Chicago, and was conducted with liberality and ability. It was in this enterprise that "Mack"—J. B. McCullagh, Esq., invested his bottom dollar, and we regret that his adventure has not been successful. The great fire is chargeable with the failure of the *Republican*, the proprietors having lost nearly all their properties in the flames.

IF it be true that the Chinese Government has determined to follow the example of Japan, in sending young men to Europe and America for education, we think the civilized world may congratulate itself upon having at last driven a reliable wedge into the tough old piece of resistance. To us this seems to be the most promising result, of which we have yet heard, from the centuries of missionary and decades of diplomatic labor in that country.

THE unpleasantness between Spain and the United States continues to exist, and promises to expand from the *war* cloud no larger than a man's hand into something much more formidable. In view of a possible outbreak Spain has reinforced the volunteers charged with the perpetuation of her power in Cuba, and with a coolness only equalled by the arrogance and impudence assumed in past transactions, stands, like Micawber, waiting for "something to turn up."

THE TICHBORNE CASE still drags its slow and weary length along. Just now there is a hiatus, but in a fortnight it will begin again. It is regarded as a sort of realized novel of the sensation school, something like the probable result should Miss Braddon turn her attention to *tableaux vivants*. But as far as an ordinary mind can judge, at present, the result of the whole affair is going to be about as unsatisfactory as those sad monuments of fiction, Dennis Duval and Edwin Drood.

WE ALL KNOW that music has charms to soothe some very boisterous things, but it rarely has quite so allaying an effect as in the case of Herr Wachtel the tenor. That gentleman came to this country early in the season, made an engagement with Mr. Carl Rosa, and has sung until now with a result of forty thousand dollars netted into his pocket. He is to go on soothing under Mr. Rosa's management for five months more. In the meantime Mrs. Carl Rosa goes on her triumphant way. On Christmas she sang Martha in Buffalo and the next day the Grand Duke Alexis, who had heard her, showed how he had been soothed by giving the cantatrice an elegant pair of bracelets.

A GREAT PORTION of New York city is now, or has been for some days without gas light. The owners of small lots of candles or kerosene realized enormous profits by their sale, and thousands of persons were greatly inconvenienced. The cause of all this was an explosion of a portion of the Metropolitan Gas Works. According to a certain analytical chemist this explosion resulted from the endeavors of this company to adulterate the gas, with which they supply their customers, to an inordinate extent. This chemist has been experimenting with the gas with which he was supplied for some time, and anticipated the explosion as he saw the gas getting poorer and poorer. It would be interesting to know if New York is the only place where they adulterate their gas. It certainly is not the only place where a very poor article is furnished, and we believe that the criminally defective light frequently supplied by parsimonious corporations is largely accountable for the increased prevalence of near and weak sight in this country, for there are few lights more injurious or trying to the eyes than a flickering, unsteady gas jet.

WE RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the Cincinnati *Commercial* to the long list of losses recorded by the coal shippers, the result of floating ice in the present rise. It is precisely as the GAZETTE expected, and so stated at the time the coal barges were left "sticking" all along the Ohio. The *Commercial* argued by the column that these boats would generally float off on the next rise and eventually be saved. We stated our belief to be, that the next rise would carry out the ice, and the coal barges would be broken up like egg shells. The coal dealers knew this would be the case, so we believe did the *Commercial*, but it did not suit it to say so at the time. It was much more congenial to its sympathies and prejudices to scold and swear at the "Pittsburgh Coal Kings," as it was pleased to call our coal merchants. It stated that the disasters by river were exaggerated for the purpose of putting up the price of coal, and other ungenerous and untruthful misrepresentations. By the way, the *Commercial* promised to keep and publish a record of the number of the "stuck and sunk" coal barges, with their cargoes, which arrived at Cincinnati on this rise. We shall expect to see the record in its columns; after that we shall give our cotemporary a list of the stuck and sunken barges by the last rise, which were cut down by the ice on this rise, and which have proved, with their contents, a total loss to their owners, as we predicted a month ago would be the result. Now, we hope to see the *Commercial* do our coal dealers simple *justice*, and give the appalling losses resulting from the last run of Pittsburgh coal. Will it do so? We shall see.

THE STATE CANVASS.

The canvass for the Republican nomination for *successorship* to Gov. John W. Geary has commenced in right good earnest, and the very interesting work of slate making and slate breaking goes on with much animation in political circles. The names of many good and true men have been mentioned in connection with the honor, and judging from the outlook, we feel confident that the material for a worthy standard bearer in the important coming campaign will not be difficult to find. The question of geographical allotment has been already raised, the western end of the State claiming the ownership of the office for the next term. This seems to us just at this time a question that is a little previous. Its solution can best be solved when the office of Auditor General shall have been filled. In selecting for it the lamented Dr. Stanton, of Beaver, a right was granted the western counties by the party. Should his successor be chosen also from the west, then the east can with good grace ask for the Governorship. Until after the Legislature shall meet there can hardly be any correct prophecy made as to the political situation regarding Republican candidacy in Pennsylvania. So far as we are concerned, and we feel assured that we are not alone in the matter, we shall be contented with the Auditor Generalship and satisfied with the selection of the candidate for Governor from the East, but we insist that it is a right and just claim that we now put forward for the next United States Senator, —provided, however, that our illustrious present representative, Hon. Simon Cameron, adheres to his determination not to again permit his name to be used as a candidate. His long and distinguished services lift him outside of either the east or west and make him the property of no section but that of the whole people of the Commonwealth, and a statesman in whom the entire nation claim a right of ownership. Hence in the event of his continued refusal to be a candidate for re-election we shall claim, in behalf of the western end of the State, his successor. The counties this side the Alleghenies have contributed their full share of work in maintaining the Republican supremacy of the State, and have as important interests in national affairs as they of the other side, and are undoubtedly entitled to the next Senator. In all sincerity we say to our eastern political friends, *parcel out and distribute other State offices as you may, but the western Republicans will demand at your hands the election of an United States Senator out of their own number.* This demand is fair and just, and no good reason can exist why it should not be complied with in all graciousness and good temper.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

Perhaps no question has more worried the friends of moral reform than that of how to regulate the sale of intoxicating drinks so as to promote the good cause of temperance and confer untold blessings on general society. Total prohibition has been tried and proved a failure. In very small settlements it has worked reasonably well, but when introduced into the large town or city it was a ghastly farce. Confirmed lovers of sense-robbing and death dealing drink will ordinarily make any sacrifice to procure it, and resort to all methods of trickery and deceit to obtain it. Once they imagine that their liberty is limited and their opportunity for procuring what they blind themselves into thinking is a needful necessity to them, their wits brighten and they inevitably succeed in circumventing the law and outgeneraling the advocates of temperance. The prohibitory law has never made as many reformed topers as fresh drunkards, and we almost incline to the belief that what is known as the "local option" law will be no more beneficial to the cause of temperance and the welfare of society. If the father of a family feels that he wants the glass of liquor that his best friends deprive him of getting in the public tippling house, he will embark into the business on a wholesale scale and carry large supplies for his own use into his household, thereby laying the temptation of drunkenness before his wife and children. It seems to us that it were vastly better that he should be permitted to do his own drinking out of the sight of the innocent and virtuous, than familiarize his family with the ugly jug or ruinous bottle. "Familiarity breeds contempt" is a truism in many cases, but liquor only needs to become familiar to excite a love for it and make slaves of those who give away to the love. The experience of the world is that it is next to impossible to entirely prohibit the common use of intoxicating drinks, and a difficult problem it is how best to measurably restrict its use. In this county we have tried various laws and plans to lessen drinking houses and intemperance, but from year to year both have sadly increased. The present system of granting licenses is by no means a satifactory one, and under it saloons have come into existence with marvellous rapidity and numbers. The people are not pleased with it, and would have a change, and, while willing to acknowledge that total prohibition is almost as unlikely in this century as the building of a stairway to the moon, they most earnestly desire to materially lessen the number of rum shops in the city, and thereby at least weaken the temptation to drunkenness. In order to accomplish this end a bill has just been prepared, of which we have seen the text, which has in view the cutting down of the number of places that now thrive in the liquor traffic. How it may work in accomplishing the desired aim of its authors time only can tell. It strikes us favorably and as worthy a trial. Under any other system the license evil cannot be much worse, and the hope is strong that under the bill referred to a practial reform may be had.

The proposed act, a draught of which is now in Harrisburg, for early presentation to the Legislature, emanates from a joint commission of liquor dealers and temperance advocates. It provides in the first place that no license shall be granted to the Commissioners to any person but a citizen who shall present satisfactory evidence of good character. The minimum figure at which the cost for one years license to sell any intoxicating drinks shall be $1,000, the rate advancing according to the past and prospective business of the licensed. A closely drawn bond for the proper conduct of the house to be kept is to be required from all applicants who shall furnish good and acceptable bail that its provisions shall not be violated. From wholesale dealers bond and bail are required in the sum of $2,000, binding them not to sell to any party that has been refused a license.

The above are the main provisions of the bill, but we are promised a full text previous to any action being taken upon it in the Legislature, so that a full discussion on its merits and demerits may follow.

VIRGINIA.

WE present our readers with the letter below from Hon. John G. Brown, late Clerk of the Courts in this county, and now an honored member of the House of Delegates in the "mother of States." When Virginia shall have domesticated a few thousand more such men as Mr. Brown, and many other classes which so abound in the Northern States, she will take on a new life and make rapid progress in the race of prosperity.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES, RICHMOND, VA.,
December 21, 1871.

EDITORS OF GAZETTE.—Not having any pressing duties this morning, I use the leisure to drop you a line. We have now been in session since the 6th, and have barely gotten under way. Since the meeting of the General Assembly, there has been a convention of citizens here from all parts of the State to consider the subject of immigration. There is no doubt, from the speeches and discussions in the convention (which lasted three days), that the people of Virginia are anxious to have their State replenished by immigration. A committee was raised to prepare a plan for collecting statistics calculated to encourage immigration, and publish the same in the Northern States and in Europe. If the extent and variety of the resources of Virginia were generally known, we would soon have plenty of settlers.

With the best water power in the Union, without interruptions from frost, inexhaustible deposites of iron and coal, with direct shipping intercourse with all the markets in the world, a climate surpassed by none for mildness and salubrity, and lands with comfortable improvements selling for less than the price of unimproved prairie, although not so fertile, yet yielding, with proper culture, as much profit, contiguous to markets and cheap labor. We cannot fail to attract the intelligent emigrant, and large accessions to our working population are confidently expected.

The Legislature have just adopted a resolution to stop the funding of the State debt, under a law passed last winter under the dictation of Tweed & Co., of New York, whose fall is a subject of rejoicing here as well as in New York. As we are suffering under their rule as it has been reflected in Virginia, there is no telling what changes their downfall may work here.

There are some four or five natives of Pennsylvania in this body, among them Hon. C. P. Ramsdell, for a number of years Representative and Senator from Venango county, Pa., he served with the late lamented Col. J. Heron Foster. The opposition have a large majority in both houses, they exhibit however, a very different temper from that displayed in your Senate last winter. They, for the most part are earnest working members, more intent on restoring the Commonwealth to its wonted prosperity, than in making spread eagle speeches for "Bancombe." There are a few hot-heads but they are little heeded.

I hope Allegheny is preparing for the contest of 1872. I presume you have plenty of candidates for the county offices. I had a letter from one of them, bespeaking my influence. I showed this to one of my constituents who said let him come Mr. B. and if he is a good Radical we will support him. This is the best I can do for him. Enough for the present—more again. Yours,
JOHN G. BROWN.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Throughout the State, in a few months hence, elections will be held for County and City Superintendents, provided the law regulating the manner of holding the election is not repealed. That the opponents to the present law will endeavor to have it repealed and another substituted in its stead, centralizing the appointing power in the State Superintendent, can hardly be doubted if the articles in the Pennsylvania *School Journal* and the tenor of addresses delivered at Teachers' Institutes afford a sufficient basis for prediction. The opponents to the present law assert that the coming Legislature should be appealed to to eradicate it, so as to enable them to present a bill embodying their views. Of course, we who are in favor of the law as it is, do not pretend to admit that it is not objectionable in several points; yet, nevertheless, we are of the opinion it is far superior to any conferring the exclusive prerogative of appointing superintendents in the power of a single individual. If the County and City Superintendents had the authority to appoint teachers there would be a great dissatisfaction among the people, as it would be impossible to select competent teachers for every position, and depriving the people of the privelege to choose the teacher they would prefer. The School Directors being more directly intimate with the people, understand whom to choose to suit them. The County Superintendent is just as much of a servant of the people as the teacher, for the efficiency and the competency of the schools and the teachers depend upon his ability and energy. Since the County Superintendents serve the people, they should be elected by the people or the Directors who represent them. The State Superintendent should no more be permitted to appoint County Superintendents than the latter to appoint teachers to positions in the county they represent. Harmony cannot be attained by putting appointees to positions who are repugnant to the feelings of the people whom they serve. We are a free people, and have been disciplined in the school of freedom, and to rob us of this duty by transferring to one man the power that emphatically belongs to the people, is a blow administered to our liberty. It is claimed that the State Superintendent would and does appoint superintendents only on merit. Let us carefully survey this point to test its fallacy. In case a vacancy happens under the present statute, he has power to appoint to fill it. An applicant is not chosen on merit, but upon the paramount criterion of producing more personal influence than his competitors. An instance of this kind came under my observation a few years ago, where one of the applicants for a vacancy, having been endorsed by a member of Congress and several other very influential politicians, was conceded by his rivals as good as appointed, as he had the inside track, and it proved to be the truth. If merit had been the test, he might have been found wanting. Again the State Superintendent is not intimately acquainted with all whom he appoints; so, therefore, it is absurd to claim that he decides on merit. He may accidentally select an efficient officer, but this does not establish important proof as to his ability to appoint. A certain County Superintendent in an article on this subject, printed in the last issue of the *School Journal*, believes the State Superintendent would appoint good officers from the flimsy and bombastic reason that he appointed him, and he makes a decided success as county superintendent. The President of the United States declares that for the appointing of officers who turn out to be wholly incompetent, he is not to blame, but those who recommended them. For a similar reason, the State Superintendent would consider himself exempt, from the appointment of worthless superintendents. Again it is claimed that the investing of the appointing power in him would save an enormous expense. But this expense does not come off the State, being only a few dollars out of each director's pocket, that is scarcely missed. A great many directors do not feel like incurring this personal expense, and therefore they remain away from the election, is another objection advanced. A great many persons do not vote, because they do not like to incur the expenditure of money for tax, some because they have not time, and others because they take no interest in politics. Does this prove, because these citizens will not do their duty, that the power of selecting candidates should be invested in a single individual? The same reason is likewise applicable to the election of County Superintendents by the school directors. It is further claimed political partisanship pervades the election of Superintendents. We are ready to admit it takes a political turn in some counties. At the late election in a certain county two candidates were contesting, one politically a Democrat and the other a Republican; five school boards whose politics corresponded with the latter voted to a man for the former. The contest was decided upon merit, not political sentiment. It is a slur thrown at intelligent school directors to intimate they carry politics into the election. If political trickery is carried into the contest, how are we to get rid of it. Surely not by investing the power to appoint in the State Superintendent, who is chosen upon his political standing, as well as his ability to discharge the duties devolving on him. Politics penetrates the nation from the lowest to the highest office, and the mitigation of its influence is an impossibility. The State Superintendent may be pure, honest and above improper motives, yet notwithstanding those of the same political affinity, all things being equal, whenever the prerogative of appointing superintendents is invested in him, will receive the positions. The people are aware of the fact that the party having power appoints its adherents to fill the offices. Some time again other objections to the election of County Superintendents will be met and briefly discussed.
T. T. T., ÆTNA.

CROTON OIL is a dangerous thing to trifle with. So thinks the proprietor of the Milwaukee House, at Manistee, Michigan. This gentleman desired to give an oyster supper to a few friends, and so the guests were invited and the oysters put upon the fire to be stewed. Now a certain lady in the house wished to play a joke upon the company, and so she sent to the drug store for a quantity of croton oil. Being furnished with a quarter of an ounce, she instructed the servant girl to mix it with the oysters. Meanwhile the company, while waiting for the oysters, were having a right merry time of it. At last the oysters were brought on, in which the croton oil had been mingled. In obedience to the injunction to "take it hot," a large amount of the "beverage" was quickly swallowed. The effect was magical. It was a moving scene that followed. The celebrated "Retreat of the Ten Thousand," which has been the standard on retrograde movements for more than two thousand years, or Bonaparte's retreat from Moscow could bear no comparison to the movement to the rear that immediately ensued. The party had "struck ile" in paying quantities. But it was at once evident that all who had partaken were in imminent danger of death, and prompt medical aid alone prevented a fatal termination. The consternation of the perpetrators of this malicious joke can be imagined, and it is even greater, now that legal proceedings are threatened by the injured parties.

LITTLE PEOPLE.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

From a volume of "Child Life" poems collected by Whittier and published by J. R. Osgood & Co.

A dreary place would be this earth,
Were there no little people in it;
The song of life would lose its mirth
Were there no children to begin it.

No little forms, like buds to grow,
And make the admiring heart surrender;
No little hands on breast and brow,
To keep the thrilling love chords tender.

The sterner soul would grow more stern,
Unfeeling nature more inhuman,
And man to stole coldness turn,
And woman would be less than woman

Life's song, indeed, would lose its charm,
Were there no babies to begin it;
A doleful place this world would be,
Were there no little people in it.

"A CHELSEA LIBERAL" writes to *The London Daily Telegraph* complaining of Sir Charles Dilke's having come out as a Republican. The writer says: "I consider that Sir Charles Dilke has obtained his seat in the House of Commons by misrepresentations. Had he been a Republican at the period of his election, he should honestly have said so; if his conversion to Republican doctrines has taken place since then, he should resign his seat, and, if he pleases, offer himself for re-election. My vote was given to Sir Charles Dilke, Bart., a supporter of Mr. Gladstone and of Liberal reforms; and not to Citizen Dilke, the President of a future Republic, and the agent of the Republicans who meet to theorise and quarrel with each other at the Hole in the Wall pot-house."

IN Cincinnati the reading rooms of the Mercantile Library are open on Sunday afternoons, and the *Commercial* says: Members show their appreciation of the same by liberal attendance.

DANGER OF DELAY.

For want of timely care
Millions have died of medicable wounds.

The danger which results from delay is something apparent to nearly every one and all acquainted with the vicissitudes of life. To put off until to-morrow is to be trifling with whatever you may have in hand to do; and when that something concerns the health, and oftentimes the life of the body, it becomes a matter of still greater importance. A week ago or yesterday you might have been cured, but procrastination, that thief of time and sometimes of life, has tempted you to delay. You have not gained strength or resolution by so doing—nor will you if you defer to a later period.

The important *now* is a valuable word for each one to bear in mind and act upon with energy. The cough which a week ago had only shown itself may now be laying its treacherous hold upon your vital parts.

The streaks of blood that you have coughed up show an abraded state of the tissue from which they have exuded; the quickened heart fluttering like a wounded dove in the throes of death indicates that the system is overcharged with pecuniary matter, tubercles it may be, which are gradually undermining the constitution. What shall we do in such a state? We answer, take Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure without waiting another day. What is one dollar and a half compared with the great boon of health which, when once destroyed, returns no more?

Sold at 167 Liberty street. Office hours every day, except Sunday and Tuesdays, from 10 A.M. until 1 P.M., and from 3 until 6 P.M.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The best assortment in the city at Jas. E. Burns & Co's. Remember the place—corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, have, without exaggeration, the finest, best and most complete assortment of Toilet Articles in the city, such as Toilet Sets, Perfume Cases, Imported Cologne, Lubin's Perfumes, Rimmel's Perfumes and Cou de Ays, of every description. Also, Puff Boxes of every style. Persons wishing to purchase Holiday presents should call and examine the large and splendid assortment before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place where you can purchase anything in this line cheaper than elsewhere in the city is at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1872, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, is now published and ready for delivery in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health, should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the cause, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for each meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple remedy and favorite of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the many to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful and popular of the whole catalogue. Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in their neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Furs, Furs, Furs!

M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public to their very extensive stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's FURS, embracing every quality and style.

Elegant Seal Skin Sacques,
Elegant Astrachan Sacques,
Elegant Hudson Bay Sable Sets,
Elegant Mink Sable Sets,
Elegant Seal Skin Sets,
Elegant Royal Ermine Sets,
Elegant Black Martin Sets.

Fitch, Squirrel, Alaska, etc., and all the grades of FURS manufactured.

Our Goods are the Very Best, and we guarantee to sell at New York and Philadelphia prices. ROBES, of all kinds. FURS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS and MUFFLERS in great variety.

no10:b73-MWF

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

NEW
FALL GOODS,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND
CLEARANCE
AND
HOLIDAY
SALE,
AT
Penn Avenue Stores,
Joseph Horne & Co.

FRESH AND CHOICE GOODS.
RARE BARGAINS
In Every Department.

Many Goods at Less Than Importers' Prices.

We would invite particular notice to our line of
HANDKERCHIEFS
Which for extent, variety and low price for quality, has not been equaled by any of our former sales.

Ladies' Hemmed and Hemstitched, Ladies' Embroidered, Initial, Sheer Lawn and Mourning Handkerchiefs, in every quality, running from 5 cents to $3 25 each.

All-Linen Hemstitched at 9 cents.
Extra Fine Quality at $3 per dozen.
Initial Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes, one-half dozen each, all letters.

In Real Lace Handkerchiefs we have just opened an extra fine assortment. Pointe Gauze, Applique, Duchess, Honiton, Valenciennes and Imitation Val. and Duchess Lace Handkerchiefs from 25 cents and upward.

Children's Handkerchiefs,
A Large Assortment in every quality.

The Largest and Finest selection of
Rich Real Lace Goods,
TO BE HAD ANYWHERE,
CONSISTING OF
Laces, Flouncings, Edgings,
New Shapes Collars and Collarettes,
Berthas, Barbes, Fan Covers,
Lama Lace Points, and one
Applique Polonaise Robe,
With Over Dress and Court Train Complete.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
IMITATION LACE, COLLARS, COLLARETTES AND SETTS,
At 25 Cents and Up.

LINEN SETTS,
In Single Boxes, Lace Trimmed, Embroidered and Braided. We offer an unsurpassed line of these Goods at 65 cents and upward.

Lace Tidies, Stand Covers,
Wall Screens, Lamp Mats,
Infants' Lace and Embr'd Caps,
Robes and Waists,
Damask and Huck Towels.
Napkins, Doilies and
Damask Table Linens.

Full Size Damask Towels
AT $3 PER DOZEN—VERY CHEAP.

KID GLOVES
Best Bargains of the Season.
60 Doz. Two-Button, at $1 per pair
50 Doz. Real Kid, at $1 25 per pair

Cloth, Berlin and Fur Top Gloves,
For Ladies' and Children in Great Variety.

Ladies' Underwear,
IN MUSLIN, CAMBRIC, LINEN & MERINO.
DRAWERS AND VESTS
EVERY QUALITY.
Cherise Night Dresses, Drawers,
Skirts, Dressing Sacques,
Lace Trimmed and Embroidered Bridal Setts,
All at Very Low Prices.
White and Colored Merino Skirts, at $1.00.

FELT SKIRTS.
Stamped, Embossed, Braided and Velvet Trimmed.

HOSIERY.
Plain and Fancy, every grade, style and quality, for Ladies, Misses and Children at reduced figures.

Slipper Patterns,
Ottoman Covers,
Chair Strips, &c.

Ladies' Scarfs and Ties.
Now open, the most complete assortment of Scarfs and Tidies, in the city.
Fringe and Silk Scarfs at 50c., all colors.
Gros Grain and Taffeta Ribbons.
ALL THE NEW SHADES.

FEATHERS.
Ostrich Plumes, Tips,
Fancy Feathers, Algrettes, &c.

LADIES' CLOAKS AND SACQUES.
The Latest London and Paris Novelties of Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, Embroidered and Braided House Jackets, will be sold at cost to close the season.
We would also call attention to and invite an examination of our stock of
Black Dress Silks.
A new assortments of Bonnet, Tellilards, the Golden Wheel, and other approved makes, ranging in price from $1 25 to $7.50 per yard.

NOVELTIES.
In Ladies' Fine Shell and Pearl Portmonnales.
Real Russia Leather Portmonnales and Satchels.
Fancy Brushes,
Jet and Shell Jewelry,
Fine Carved and Spanzled Pearl and Ivory Fans, very handsome for a Christmas Present.

GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Department.
Velveteen and Cloth House and Smoking Jackets, Rebes de Chambre, Cardigan Jackets.
Kid, Dog skin, Buck, Calf and Castor Plush Lined and Plain Gloves.
Fancy Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Fancy Mufflers.
Cashmere, Merino and Shaker Half Hose.
Underwear, White, Clouded and Scarlet, every grade, in great variety.

SILK UMBRELLAS.
All at Very Lowest Prices.
Strangers and Customers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT 18¾ CENTS.
Tycoon Repps,
FOR WRAPPERS—A GREAT BARGAIN.

At 25c., Dark Plaid Poplins.
At 25c., Plaid Striped Poplins.
At 37½c., Satine Cloths, extra good for the price.
At 90c., Waterproof Cloth, an extra bargain.
At 6¼c., Good Fast Colored Prints.
At 8¼c., Fast Colored Prints, some of the best.
At 10c., all the best Makes of Prints.

A GOOD STOCK OF
Silks and Dress Goods
OF ALL KINDS.

CASSIMERES
For Men and Boys' Wear.
All of which are offered at the Lowest Prices,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

CLEARING OUT
SALE
AT
Auction Prices.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Will offer, from and after this day, the balance of their stock of
Autumn and Winter
DRESS GOODS, &c.
At Prices to meet the wants of the Popular Trade.

Black Alpacas, Velvet Cloaks,
Pure Mohairs, Velveteen Cloaks,
Henrietta Cloth, Braided do.,
Cashmeres, Talmas, Talmas,
Merinos, Ottoman Shawls.

They also offer at reduced prices the entire stock of Velvets, Black Silks, Velveteens, Wool Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres; in fact all stock distinctively

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,
It being their determination that prices shall be made, having in view an immediate clearing out of every lot.
Orders promptly attended to.
Moorhouse & Carsten,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Gildenfenney & Hess,
Booksellers and Stationers,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.
We take pleasure in informing the trade and public generally that we have recently remodeled our Store and increased our facilities, in order to meet the demands made upon us. We are now offering the largest stock and varied assortment of Books, Periodicals and other Goods suitable for Christmas presents, to be found in the city, consisting in part of
New and Novel Writing Desks,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS,
Chess Men and Games
of every description. Also a splendid assortment of AMERICAN and ENGLISH JUVENILE BOOKS, and the finest line of POCKET BOOKS west of Philadelphia. Our stock of
Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Hymn Books and
Photographic Albums,
is large and complete.
We would call the attention of the Ladies in particular to our Imported Initial Note Paper and Envelopes, which we offer at astonishing low prices.
Give us a call and inspect the immense variety that we are presenting to the Holiday Trade.
GILDENFENNEY & HESS,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.

CLOSING OUT
SALE
OF
BOOTS
AND
SHOES,
AT
F. A. KONOLD & CO.,
19 Fifth Avenue.
This entire stock must be closed out by the first of January. de9:g24

NEW ORLEANS
SUGAR.
New Crop Good and Prime New Orleans Sugar,
FIRST OF THE SEASON,
JUST RECEIVED BY
WATT, LANG & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street.
de11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY,
IS OFFERING SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN
FURS!
FURS!
FURS!
For Ladies' and Children's Wear.
Skirts! Shawls!
Skirts! Shawls!
Blankets,
Quilts,
Comforts,
Coverlets.
SHEETINGS.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths,
Pillow Case Muslins,
Shirting Muslins,
Irish Linens and Shirt Fronts,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH,
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron
Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.
Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street. GOODWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
se23:n61 PITTSBURGH.

FREE EXCURSION
AND
Sale of Houses
AT
HOMESTEAD
ON
New Year's Day.
THE HOMESTEAD BANK AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. will sell at Auction on the premises on
Monday, Jan. 1, 1872,
The following very desirable Property:

1 NEW FRAME HOUSE of 3 ROOMS AND LOT No. 400. 60 FEET FRONT, 150 FEET DEEP.
1 HOUSE 4 ROOMS, AND LOT 433, 60x110 FEET.
1 HOUSE 5 ROOMS, AND LOT 155, 60x110 FEET.
1 HOUSE 6 ROOMS AND CORNER 173 55x80 FEET.
1 HOUSE 6 ROOMS, AND LOT 191, 60x110 FEET.
1 HOUSE 6 ROOMS, AND LOT 144, 60x110 FEET.
TERMS—10 years' Rent, payable quarterly, in advance.

The purchaser taking a lease for one year, with the Company's agreement to execute the title when one year's rent is paid, according to contract, and the balance secured by close bond and mortgage.

A Policy of Fire Insurance, and (if the purchaser is of approved age, health and habits) a Life Insurance covering his current indebtedness (not over due) will be maintained at the cost of the Company.

N. B.—A few choice Building Sites may be had at Auction Prices.

A FREE TRAIN
Will leave Connellsville Depot at 9 A.M., returning at 1 P.M.
de18:g100-8

STEAM HEATING
BY
High or Low Pressure.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
oc7:d30

DOBSON'S
No. 1 and No. 2 Deflecting Strain
SCROLL SAWS,
Making 1000 to 1200 revolutions per minute, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. 1000 OF THESE SAWS NOW IN USE. Price—No. 1 (extra heavy), $16; No. 2, $110. For sale only by
M. B. COCHRAN,
DEALER IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES,
143 LIBERTY STREET.
WOODWORTH PLANERS a specialty.
de11:s45-MWF

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY.
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES
FOR
Seasonable Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT $1.00.
Ladies' Knit Undershirts,
Fine quality, Fancy colors—a great bargain.
AT $1.50.
All Wool Felt Skirts,
WORTH $2 50.
Ladies' Striped Alpaca Suits,
VERY CHEAP.

CLOAKING VELVETS.
Black and Colored Velveteens,
Terry Velvets, Plushes,
Trimming Silks and Satins,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Sash Ribbons, Silk and Broche Scarfs,
Hoods, Nubias and Knit Sacques,
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves,
AND A VARIETY OF
Fancy Goods for the Holidays,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

STEAM HEATING.
Craig Brothers,
129 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivalled apparatus, public or private building by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
LIBRARY HALL BUILDING.
SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING.
With Numerous Private Buildings.
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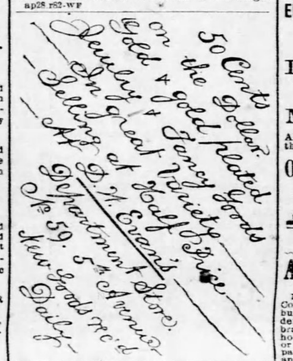
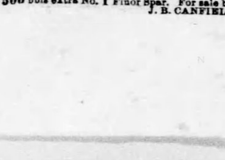


JOHN G. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS.
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, Barouches,
PHAETONS, &c.
Factory, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St.,
ALLEGHENY.
Those intending to purchase a vehicle for Spring and Summer Driving, can, if ordered now, have one built to suit the taste in every particular, and be completed by the opening of Spring.
All work guaranteed to be built fully up to our high standard and unequalled in Durability, Lightness, beauty of proportion and fine finish.
Drawings and Specifications mailed when solicited.
Sole Agents for the NEW HAVEN SARVEN PATENT WHEELS.
WAREROOMS,
167, 169 and 171 Penn Street,
de14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pianos and Organs.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE CITY.
Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General Agents,
BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street
Sole Agents for

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au28:off

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following desirable securities:

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,

Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest,

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division. At 80 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the new Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

no22:f69

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK December 28, 1871.

Gold firm at 108⅛@108¾. Loans 3-32@1-16 for carrying. Clearances $43,000,000. The bids at the sub-Treasury were for $3,725,000 at from 108.15 to 108.35, and the sales $1,000,000 at from 108.55 to 108.42. The sale not being balanced by the previous purchase of bonds, this makes another contribution to the distress cause by the scarcity of legal tenders. Governments strong and higher, with a good investment demand. Money easier during the forenoon at 1-16@1-8 per day. Late in the day money was loaned at 7 per cent. The Treasury will receive $1,000,000 gold on account for January interest; also $595,000 for currency interest. The payments to redemption of five-twenty bonds were $40,000. It is reported that Alabama and Louisiana have provided funds to pay the January interest. The Controller of the State of Tennessee has called upon all solvent railroads of the State to pay 4 per cent. of the sinking fund, which has been suspended since the rebellion. This will retire $400,000 in Tennessee bonds.

Stocks firm at the highest prices of the day. During the afternoon the market was quiet. The greatest improvement is in Wabash and Western. The rumors of further large sales of "Puts" on Wabash are denied. A prominent operator sold a "Put" on 15,000 shares of Erie at for thirty days for 1 per cent. State bonds were firm.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-20s of '62, 109¾; do of '64, 109¾; do of '65, 111¾; new do of '65, 114¾; do '67, 115⅝; do '68, 115⅝; 10-40s, 109¾; currency 6s 114¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 98; Tennessee old, 84; do new, 69; Virginia new, 55¾; do old, 56; North Carolina old, 31¾; do new 12.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 70¾; Quicksilver, 34¾; Pacific Express, 93; Wells Fargo, 85; American Merchants Union, 55¾; United States, 64¾; Pacific Mail, 58¾; New York Central, 93¾; Erie, 18¾; preferred, 36; Harlem, 118; preferred, 122; Reading, 111¾; Michigan Central, 114; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Rock Island, 106¾; New Jersey Central, 109; St. Paul, 53¾; preferred, 78¾; Wabash, 39¾; preferred, 84; Fort Wayne, 95; Terre Haute, 15; preferred, 45; Chicago & Alton, 116; preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 45¾; C. C. & I. C., 88; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 12⅝; Lake Shore, 92¾; Panama, 19; Illinois Central, 131; Union Pacific, 34¾; Central Pacific bonds, 103¾; Union do., 92¾.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, December 28, 1871.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	108¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	114¼
U. S. 6s, 1881	117⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	115⅝
U. S. 5-20s '62	109¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	115⅝
U. S. 5-20s '64	109⅝	10-40s	109¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	C. P. R. R.	
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	

—The New York *Bulletin* says: "There is a great and well deserved complaint against the Secretary of the Treasury for hoarding currency at this season when every dollar in the country is wanted to legitimate trade operations. It may be said that he cannot buy bonds now that they are above par in gold, but it is equally true that he need not continue to take in currency by selling gold, particularly as gold is superabundant in the market. From now until the close of the year currency will be required in mercantile settlements, and corporations which interest disbursements to make will be preparing for the same, so that there is little hope for any important relaxation in the stringency until the new year sets in. The currency shipments are less than last week, and the movement hereafter will be unimportant.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, December 28, 1871.

ASHES—Soda Ash, 4c. for common and 4½@4¾ for refined. Pearls, 11 cts; Pots, 10. Nitrate Soda, 5 cts.

APPLE BUTTER—Common to fair, 50@55 per gallon; prime to choice, 60@65.

APPLES—There is a steady demand and we can report regular sales at $3.50@4 for common to fair and $4.50 for prime. The arrivals continue very meagre and the supply in this market is very much reduced.

BUTTER—Continues dull and with liberal receipts, stocks are accumulating, and prices are weak and drooping. Sales of good to prime roll at 23@25; and fair to medium at 15@20.

BROOM CORN—Continues very dull, and notwithstanding the receipts are light, stocks are accumulating, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. It is expected, however, that factories will commence next month, as they have been holding off for some time past. We quote nominally at 7¾@10¼ cts, as to quality and condition.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is less active; we now quote in a jobbing way at $4.25@4.50 per cwt or $8.50@9 per bbl.

BEANS—Steady but unchanged; sales at $2@2.50 per bushel, for common to prime navy.

BEESWAX—There is no stock in this market in hands of commission men.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at $1.45 per cwt or 80 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50@5.00.

CIDER—Sales at $5@9 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of prime to choice Jersey cultivated at $13@14 per bbl. Sacketts unchanged at $17 per bbl.

CANNED GOODS—Moderately active but devoid of anything new or important.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged. Prime Goshen 15½@16; Factory, 14@14½; and Dairy, 13@13½.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches continue dull but prices are unchanged; halves, 6@6½; sales, 250bs; quarters, 5@5½; peeled, 15@20. Apples —5@6 for fair to good and 8¾ for prime bright.

DRESSED HOGS—We can report regular sales at 5@5¾ cts per lb. The receipts have been comparatively light for some days past.

EGGS—Fresh eggs continue very scarce and prices, in consequence, are still maintained, 30@32. Pickled eggs 25@27.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged. No 1 live geese, 75@75, in round lots mixed stock, dull, 60@65 cts, according to quality.

FLOUR—The receipts during the last three or four days have been unusually large, reaching some 1,600 or 1,700 barrels in the aggregate, but dealers generally were pretty well sold ahead, and a large amount of that now arriving will be required to fill former contracts. Prices, however, have undergone no change whatever. Good spring extras, $7.25@7.50; choice Minnesota baker's flour, $7.75; good to choice red winter wheat, $7.25@7.50. Rye flour $5.50.

GRAIN—The inquiry for Wheat is not so urgent but as the arrivals continue light prices are still maintained; $1.45@1.50 for red and $1.50@1.55 for white. There is no improvement in the demand for Oats and the market is dull and neglected though prices remain unchanged, 44@45 for mixed and 45@46 for white. Holders allege that they can scarcely be replaced at these figures, as country dealers are asking 44 and 45, on care at home. Ear Corn continues scarce and in demand and prices are firm but unchanged—65 by the car load and 60@70 cts in a jobbing way. There is a fair supply of shelled and not much inquiry for it; sales at 65 cts for small lots. Nothing doing in Rye, and in the absence of sales we continue to quote at 80@90 cts per bush. Barley continues very dull and many dealers in view of the fact that brewers for the time being are virtually out of the market, are making no effort to sell.

GROCERIES—About the only new feature to notice is an advance of 2 cts per lb in the price of roasted Coffee; it has been selling for some time past below actual cost, and it is alleged that green coffees are lower here relatively than in the east, where prices are higher now than they have been yet this year. Some operators, while conceding that coffees are destined to rule high, are impressed with the belief that the advance, as was the case some time ago, is premature, and to be perpetuated, and that, in consequence, there is sooner or later, likely to be a "tumble." Sugars are reported quiet and steady, though not quotably lower. Refined sugars, in consequence, of diminished production, are firm, all the refineries having stopped to take in stock and make repairs, are steady but unchanged. Molasses and syrups dull.

SUGARS—Extra C, 11¾; New Orleans, 11¾; C. Yellow, 12¼; Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 13; Prime, 11; Good, 10½. Cuba Sugars—No 12 Centrifugal, 12¾; Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C, 11½; Yellow, 11½; C. C. 11¼; other grades, 9@11. Clover Sugar—Ribbon, 15; Prime, 14; Choice Fair, 12½@13. Java, 29@30. Laguayra, 25@28. Mocha, 40. Roasted Coffee, pure, 28. Spices ground, 25@26.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 68. White Honey, 68. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 68. Sugar Drips, 35. Blue Drips, 30@40. Molasses, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, old, 50@53. New crop, 60.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10; Good, 9¼; Fair, 9. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 9¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 24. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 5. Cloves, 35. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HAY—Is in steady demand and with limited receipts and reduced stocks prices are unchanged, and we quote baled hay by the car load at $20@21 per ton, and, in a jobbing way, at $22@25.

HIDES—Quoted at 2¼@2¾ cts.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $165 per ton; single dressed, $240; double dressed, $300.

HOMINY—Sales at $5 per bbl to the trade and $5.50 in a jobbing way.

LARD—Is dull. No 1 extra, 8¾@9; No 2 do, Cincinnati and Chicago brands No 1,90 cts.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $1.00@1.10 per bbl; Cleveland, $1.25. Easton, $1.40.

MILL FEED—Sales, in a jobbing way, from store, at $22@23 per ton for Bran; $25@26 for Shorts; $30@36 for Middlings, and $40 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; sales at $2.00@2.50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¾ ribbed sides, 8; short ribbed sides, 8¾; clear sides, 9; sugar cured shoulders, 9; sugar cured hams, 14. Lard: in tes, 9¼@10 cts. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 13. Dried Beef, 16.

POULTRY—Is in limited supply and steady but unchanged; dressed Chickens, 12@13; Turkeys, 18@19; Ducks, 13@15; Geese, 0@0.

POTATOES—The demand is generally reported light, notwithstanding, stocks are light; sales in a jobbing way at 75@90 cts per bushel, as to quality.

RAGS—Sales, 4¼@4½ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is dull both here and in the east, though the season has not fairly set in yet, we continue to quote nominally at 6@6.25 buying and $6.50@6.75 selling. Timothy nominal at $3@3.50. Flaxseed steady at $1.80.

SHAKER CORN—12@14 cts per lb.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, December 28, 1871.

Spot refined continues firm with considerable inquiry and prices have still further advanced; quoted this afternoon at 22¾@23¾. It is rumored that a "corner" movement is contemplated in Philadelphia, and as the stock there is very much reduced, and the time short, the chances for success are favorable. Nothing doing in futures. Crude—spot (Pittsburgh delivery) 10¾@10¾; Parker nominal at $2.72½@2.75 spot; seller January, nominal at $2.75.

The shipments yesterday were unusually heavy aggregating between 10,000 and 11,000 bbls, all of which, we presume, will reach Philadelphia in time to fill the "corner."

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Peerless O W, account H S Duncan	772
Brilliant O W, account H O Miller	160
Standard O W, account L P Tack	160
Sunbeam O W, account P Hutchison	468
Coaster O W, account H Parker	228
Vista O W, account H McKelvy	74
Standard O W, account T Hackett	154
Aladdin O W, account H W C Tweddle	190
Total	2,177

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. December 26.

Forsyth Bro, 362 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.	
National Oil., 349 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.	
Standard Co., 1,000 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.	
Livingston Bros, 995 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.	
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 642 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.	
Wm. McKelvy & Co. 570 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Philadelphia.	
Triumph Oil Works, 251 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.	
Fulton, M & Co. 111 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.	
J. A. McKee & Son, 427 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.	
Citizens Oil Co. 1000 bbls ref oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.	
Brady & Wagner 463 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.	
Vesta Oil Works 600 bbls ref oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.	
John Spear & Co., 99 bbls refined oil to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.	
Total	5,060 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & L., 208 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.	
Total	208 bbls.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

	cars.		
Nhick & Co, metal	2	W. Clarke & Co, o..	1
Shoenberger & Co, ore	1	Reese, G & Co, ore..	1
Morphead & Co, o..	1		
Total	21		

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

Byers McC & Co, o..	1	Shinnick & Co., metal	30
Singer M & Co, ore	3	Hailman & H, metals	3
Bryan & C, ore	3	J W Porter, metal..	2
Chess S & Co, ore..	1	Singer M & Co, ore	1
Brown & Co., o..	1	Zug & Co, metal..	1
J Wood & Co, ore..	3	Coleman R. & Co, m.	3
		Total	68

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J Reamer, metal	1	J. W. Porter metal..	4
Total			5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Brow & Co., m	1		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 28, 5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £20,000. Consols for money 92¾; account, 92¾. American securities—Illinois Central 90@92; Erie, 18@20; 6s of '62, 94¾@95¾; 10-40s 91¼.

LIVERPOOL, December 28.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 9¼@10d. Red winter wheat 11s 6d. Flour 25s@28s. Corn 31s 9d. Mess pork 82s. Beef 74s.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Cotton dull and declined; middling upland 20c. Flour more active and firmer; superfine western and State 5.60@6.00; common to good 6.35@6.50; fair to good 6.45@7.00; white wheat extra $7.75@8.25. St. Louis $6.90@9.25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat heavy and lower at 95¾@96c. Red winter wheat for spring No. 2 $1.47@1.50; winter red western $1.57@1.59; amber $1.61@1.63; white $1.66@1.72. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley quiet and unchanged. Malt quiet. Corn in fair demand; new western mixed 57@58c; old in store 72@73c; new yellow 75@76c. Oats active but unchanged; western and Ohio 44@45c. Eggs weak at 34@37c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee in moderate request; Rio 19@21¼c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9@9¼c. Molasses in fair request; low Orleans 45@53c. Rice quiet at 8¾@9¾c. Petroleum crude 13¾@13¾c; refined 23@23¾c. Turpentine dull at 67c. Pork a shade firmer; mess, new, $14.37@14.75; January $14.50@14.62½; February $14.62½@14.75; May $14.25; prime $12.25; new mess beef $11.50@14.00. Dressed hogs steady at $5.75@5.80. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard a shade firmer; shor ribs 7¾@7¾c; short clear 7¾c; long 7½c; bilies 8c. Lard a shade firmer; prime steam, 8½@8¾c; kettle 8¾@9c. Butter rendered 9@c; March 10c. Butter steady; western 11@23; state 23@34c. Cheese dull; common to prime 11@16c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 28.—Flour dull but unchanged. Buk wheat flour 7¼@8¾c. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull at a slight advance; No. 1 spring $1.08; No. 2 $1.03¾@1.04; No. 3 $1.07¾@1.08¾c; rejected $1.01; seller January $1.08¾; seller ist half month $1.20; February $1.20¾; seller March $1.23¾. Corn opened firm, but closed dull; No. 2 mixed 40¾c; rejected 37¾c; seller January 40¾c; February 41¾@41¾c. Ots dull, and a shade lower; No. 2 32¾c; rejected 28c. Rye dull but unchanged; No. 2 68c. Barley dull but unchanged; No. 2 fall 80¾@80¾c. Pork inactive and advanced at $13.15@13.25; seller January $13.20@13.25; seller February $13.50@13.60, March $13.80@14.00. Lard in fair demand, with buyers and sellers apart at 8¼@8¾c; seller January 8¼@8¾c; February 8¾@9c. Hams: salted clear firm at 8¾@9c. Green meats steady and firm; hams 6¾@8c; shulders 3¾@4c; rough sides 5¾c; short ribs 7¾@8c. Beef hams steady; 22¾c bid. Hogs active and advanced under a good demand from packers and shippers; all were sold in market; $4.95@5.20 for common to fair; $4.25@4.40 for good to choice cattle $4.50 market for dressed hogs was 15c better, at $5, closing firm.

Rye Stock.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Weather good. Stock running light and market firm but not over active. Poultry is taking the place of meats. Receipts of beeves yesterday and today 1,700 head—72 cars at Communipaw, 20 at Weehawken and 2 at One Hundredth street. Trade rather slow but as a whole steady. 6¾ cwt Texans old at 9c; poor 5¾ cwt Illinois 8c; fair cwt cattle 11c, with a few at 11¾@12c, livest at 12¾c per cwt; 3 cars, 7 cwt, Ohio, 8 11¾@12c. Sheep scarce and 3c higher; one 1,230 to-day; selling at 5c for quite thin; 6c for fair; 6¾ for 94 lbs. Indiana; 6¾c for 1 car, 91 lbs, Canadas, and 7¾c for 1 car, 109 lbs, fine wool, Ohio. Hogs to-day 4,200, and somewhat firm, at 4¾c for live and 5¾ @6¾c for dressed; western killed selling at 5¾@5¾c.

BUFFALO, December 29.—Cattle: receipts 50 cars, making the sipply 162 cars against 169 last week; market frisk; prices firm; all offerings sold; sales 40 Missouri at 4¾@5c; 30 Illinois, $5.75; 36 Ohios, 1,230 lbs, $5.75; 125 Illinois, 1,105 to 1,150 lbs, $5.90@6.25. Sheep: receipts 400; stock scarce and wanted; prices 50c better; sales of 166 Ohio sheep, 94 lbs at $5.22; 255 Canada sheep, 110 lbs, $5.75. Hogs: receipts 1,800; market steady and a shade firmer; sales at $4.35@4.60 for fair to good.

St Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—Cotton unchanged. Flour quiet and dull; No. 3 mixed $3.50@5.65; extra $6.00; double extra $6.75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring $1.25; No. 3 red Fall by sample $1.43. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed on track 41¾@42c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed in elevator 36c. Barley quiet at 82@86c. No. 2 spring 82c. Rye dull and lower at 70@71¾c. Whisky steady at 90c. Pork: $13.12¾ cash; seller Feb.; $13.37¾ for prime; nothing done. Lard dull and lower in seller demand; 8¼c spot; 8c seller March at St. Joseph. Hogs firmer at $3.75@4.15; extra heavy $4.25; most arrivals very poor. Cattle quiet at 1¾@5c. Receipts: flour 3,000 bbls; wheat 4,000 bush; corn 21,000 bush; oats 4,000 bush; logs 1,911 head; cattle 3,852 head.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—Tobacco: sales very light and prices unchanged. Bagging dull at 12¾@13c. Cotton dull; middling held at 19¾c. Flour active and firm; extra family $6.50@7.00. Grain quiet and firm at yesterday's figures. Hogs: packers all season operations. Provisions firm and tending upward. Mess pork $13.50 for round lots. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 7¾c; sides clear rib 7¾c; do clear rib 7¾c. Hams: sugar cured 14c; do plain 13c packed. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6¾c; sides clear rib 8¾c; do clear 8¾c packed. Lard steady at 9@10c. Whisky quiet and firm at 91c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—Flour firm; superfine $7.12½@7.25; double $7.75. Corn firm at 75c. Oats quiet at 62c. Bran $1.75. Hay dull; prime $35; choice $36. Pork dull and offered at $14.50. Bacon dull; sides 7¾@8c. Lard in good export demand; tierce 9½@9¾c; kegs 10¼@10½c. Sugar: demand good; inferior 6¾@7c; common to good 6¾@7c; fair to fully fair 7¾@7¾c; prime 9@9¼c; strictly prime 9¾c. Molasses firm; inferior 30@35c; common prime 43@44c. Whisky 90@91@93c. Coffee 18¾@20¾c. Sterling 17¾; sight ¾ discount; gold 109¾. Cotton quiet; sales 6,500 bales; good ordinary 18¾c; low middlings 18¾c; middlings 19¾c; receipts 10,622 bales; exports to Liverpool 542; to New York 1,241; stock, 176,931.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling 19¾c. Flour dull and unchanging; family $6.50@6.75. Wheat dull at 1.40@1.43. Corn firm at 42c cash. Rye scarce and firm at 80@82c. Oats steady. No. 2 at 36¾c. Barley steady at 75@85c. Oils unchanged. Eggs advanced at 32@33c. Butter dull; prime to choice Ohio 25@27c; fancy held at $28.35; now asking $28.50@28.62. Lard advanced; sales of steam at 8¾c; now asking 8¾c. Hogs higher at $4.40@4.70. Whisky closed active at 91c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 28.—Flour firm with more inquiry, but nominally unchanged. Wheat dull. Corn dull; white 69@70c; low 65@70c. Oats firm at 55c. Mess pork steady at $14.50@15. Bacon—shoulders 7¾c; sides clear rib 8¾c. Hams—sugar cured 14@ 15c. Lard 9¾@10c for western. Butter advancing at 24@25c; choice 26@28c. Whisky 90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 28.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat firm and 1c higher; amber Michigan $1.43¾@1.44; No 2 red 1.37. Corn dull and nominal; high mixed 47¾@48c; low do 47c; yellow 48c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 2 at 36c. Timothy seed steady at $6.20. Hogs firm at $4.75@4.85.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 28.—The market continues languid, but prices generally are well maintained. The only change to note is an advance of ¼c per yard in the price of Chairman V bleached muslins, which now sell at 16c, and Ballou 7.8 do from 11¼c to 12c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.—Flour firm; superfine $5.25@5.50. Wheat steady. Rye 88 @90c. Corn firmer but not higher. Oats 49@ 53c. Provisions very weak. New mess pork $13.25. Lard 9¼@9¾c. Crude petroleum 10¾c; refined 22¾c. Whisky advanced to 97c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 $1.21; No 2 $1.18¾. Oats steady; No 2 32¾c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 40¾c. Rye unchanged; No 1 64c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 fall 61c. Hogs firm at $4.90@5.25. Pork firm at $13.12½@13.25.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 28.—Flour firm. Wheat very dull, but firm; No. 1 red winter $1.44; No. 2 $1.36@1.37. Corn firm; new 52c. Oats quiet but firm; No. 1 44c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, December 28.—Wheat dull and lower; extra $1.49 bid; No. 1 white $1.45¾; amber $1.40. Corn dull and lower at 45c. Oats 42c. Clover seed active at $6.25. Dressed hogs $5.80@6.00.

Cotton Markets.

MEMPHIS, December 28.—Cotton dull, at 19c. NASHVILLE, December 28.—Cotton nominal; low middling, 18¾.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, December 28.—2 pkgs, Spear & Glenn; 4 bgs b w flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 16 pkgs produce, J Kreiling & Co; 200 bgs wheat, Gilmore & Co; 3 bbls whisky, Rodleheim & B; 10 bgs b w flour, Jenkins; 14 sks paper, McElroy & Co; 1 kg butler, S S Marvin; 4 bbls whisky, Bell & Mitchell; 10 bbls lard oil, J C Lappie; 1 bbl cider, D L Clark; 60 do salt, R Carson; 90 sks oats, Lang & McKallip; 50 bbls salt, F Owens.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, December 28.—1 car machinery, G & C Kerens & Co; 1 car s iron, W M Stoner; 1 do Cooper, Park & Co; 100 bbls lime, Campbell & Sons; 2 cars barley, J Rhodes; 5 bbls whisky, Hazzard & T; 10 bbls eggs, Voigt, Holland & Co; 1 cask 6 apples, J A Graff; 18 cases tobacco, W M Gormley; 15 cases tobacco, Seghnurr & V; 1 car coal, A Bradley; 1 car machinery, Herbert & Co; 182 sks oats, W G Miller; 1 car d hogs, V P Hanna & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 2 cars w heat, Wm M Stoner; 1 do, Wm Cooper, A Vanfossan; 30 casks do, Houck, J & Co; 10 bbls eggs, M W Rankin.

PITTSBURGH, JUNCTION AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, December 27.—1 bbl molasses, 1 do pork, J Trautman; 14 bbls tobacco, John Wilson & Son; 1 do do, Wm Owens; 40 bales hay, J & W Fairley; 100 tes lard, F Sellers & Co; 110 bbls sugar, Johnson & Co; 94 tes lard, 85 buckets lard, Wm Bell & Bro; 100 bbls flour, Dani Wallace; 200 bbls do Schomaker & Co; 100 do do, T Cenkins & Bro; 100 bushels corn, McHone & Co; 1 car oats, Hill & Best; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 120 green hams, E H Myers & Co; 1 car barley, P Duff & Son; 30 bales excelsior, Kennedy & Co; 100 do do, O M Harper; 1 car bulk oats, Scott & Gisel; 15 bbls molasses, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 50 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 22 do spar, Channing & Co; 1 car s corn, 10 tons middlings; Schnebach & H.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 28.—20 bbls whisky, Rinehart & S; 4 bbls w hoops, S P Sariver & Co; 90 do, Dilworth H & Co; 3 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 100 bbls flour, Hope Wallace; 1 bbl hominy, 10 do meal, J Porterfield; 5 do do, 2 do flour, J Renshaw; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 3 bbls lard, W H Graff & Co; 10 bbls whisky, J J Pettit; & Co; 2 bbls poultry, 1 keg butter, J Heck; 1 bbl tallow, M Delange; 15 sks rags, J Dunlop; 193 bbls W hiskey, 172 bbls eggs, Atwell & Lee; 10 sks beans, Voigt M & Co; 20 bbls glue, W Fiacous & Son; 1 car s, H Rees & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION December 28.—1 car oats, 1 do lumber, Wm Bell; 2 car staves, J M Hemphill; 5 cks cheese 2 kgs butter, J Oseph; 9 bgs clover seed 7 do feathers, J Craig; 2 bgs coffee, Dreyer & Co; 1 do do, John Herbert; 1 car hay, McCord & Rixby; 1 do do, Spear & Glenn; 1 do do, S Knox & Son; 1 do 6x seed, Bingle & Bro; 1 do do, Hope & Grage, Ralya & R; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 car barley, Eberhard & Ober; 16 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 16 pkgs produce, Wm Jenkins; 8 do do, A Wilson; 2 cars lumber, C C Bogle; 1 do do, J McBrier; 1 car mill feed, Voightly & Kopp.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, December 28.—82 cars coal, Armstrong D & Co; 97 do, Kier & Co; 1 do Coleman R & Co; 1 do Seibert & Co; 1 do Berg; 64 do, G Kahn; 1 car iron, Anderson & Woods; 4 pkgs eggs, 1 do butter, J do poultry, A M Lee; 5 sks wheat, Marshal L & Co; 2 do do, 2 hides, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 160 kgs h shoes, England & B; 1 sask lanterns, Wallace C & Co.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, } CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 22 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Sedgwick street, from Pennsylvania to Washington avenues, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, January 2d, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

de23:th3 PITTSBURGH, December 23 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing of Fifth street, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, under provisions of the Penn Avenue Improvement Act, is now ready for examination and can be seen (for the correction of errors) at H. Rieke's store, on Elm street, until 1st day of January, 1872. After that time it will be handed over to the City Treasurer and a copy filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

G. F. ROMMEL, Secretary. de23:h6

IN THE MATTER OF OPENING R. Roberts street. In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, Pa., of term and number No. 3 September Sessions 1870. Notice is hereby given that the report of the viewers in the above case has been confirmed by said Court and that the assessments for benefits are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection, and if not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the same, with interest, cost and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

DECEMBER 12, 1871. de11:30d

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for benefits, made by the viewers on the opening of the alley from Washington and Federal streets, in the city of Pittsburgh, are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection, and if not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, payment will be enforced by suit.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1871. de8:24

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, } PITTSBURGH, December 20 1871.

NOTICE—The assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of TUSTIN STREET, from Seneca street to Bryden street, also for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of LOCUST ALLEY from Forty fourth street to Forty-fifth street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until December 30 when they will be returned to the Treasurer's office for collection.

de23:h5 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

TRIPARTITE BRIDGE CO.

To Bridge Builders and Contractors.

The Directors of the Tripartite Bridge Company are prepared to receive Proposals for the Construction or Erection of a Tripartite Bridge at the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers.

Specifications can be seen and full information obtained at the Office of the Company in Pittsburgh, on and after No. 76 Fourth avenue. Forms of Proposal, on which forms alone offers must be made can be obtained at the Office, and must be returned not later than the 26th of JANUARY, 1872. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Board of Directors.

DAVID ROBINSON, Secretary.

de26:g6

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., } PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1871.

NOTICE TO BAKERS.

Sealed proposals addressed to "The Board of Inspectors of the Almshouse," will be received and be opened at this office until January 4, 1872, inclusive, for furnishing the County Prison with bread for 6 months, to January 1, 1873, loaves to weigh one-and-a-half pounds each, and to be of approved quality. Bids to be made at so much per pound. Bond for $2,000 will be required for faithful performance of contract. The name of the sureties must accompany the bid, and be endorsed by the Bidders, and probated at this office will be paid monthly.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

de27:th2

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY of Pittsburgh, having a cash capital of $84,000 00, and located in the city of Pittsburgh, hereby gives notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at the next session thereof, for additional corporate powers to wit For authority to exercise banking or discounting privileges, by investing and employing their capital and assets in the purchase and discounting of promissory notes and other negotiable paper, and make loans upon the like security.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. de24:w5

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—ss. At Pittsburgh, Nov. 24th, 1871.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wm. H. Horn, of Bethlehem, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

WILLIAM HOPKINS, Assignee, no24:135-F Washington, Pa.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather continues very cold, and it is not likely to m derate while the wind remains in the northwest. The Allegheny still continues to put out considerable ice, a good deal of which is new, and the prospects for navigation are again very discouraging. The Monongahela river packets did not go out as expected, and it is very well they did not, as they would not have been able to get through. The Hudson no advices, but it is not likely that either the Arlington or Juniata would leave their winter quarters, and take the chances, when there was so little prospect of getting

ME NEWS.

Crowded and fashionable audiences greet "Through Fire" nightly, at the Pittsburgh Opera House. To-night, the author, Bartley Campbell, is given a complimentary benefit.

Notice—Having disposed of my route on the daily GAZETTE, to Herman Schneider, I hereby, empower him to collect my outstanding money, and receipt to my subscribers for the same, from November 1871, to December 18, 1871. SAMUEL WILLIS.

P. G. A.—At a meeting of the members of the re-organized Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association held last evening the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year:

President—John Earle. Vice President—B. C. Parke. Secretary—John McKain. Treasurer—N. G. Murphy, Jr. Directors—George A. Cook, Paul McFadden, C. A. McClelland, B. S. Crumpton, John E. Ridall, A. G. Cochran, T. A. Gillespie, John D. Biggert, Z. N. Rouse, W. J. A. Kennedy.

Time Enough Yet.

There is yet time to select presents for your friends for New Year is coming and a gift will be just as acceptable then as it would have been on Christmas. Then too there is a full stock of articles in the jewelry line at Dunseath's, any of which would make an elegant and appropriate present. If you desire to select a good article of jewelry—one which is not fractured with sham—go to 56 Fifth avenue.

Trouble About a Powder Magazine.

Yesterday morning Hill Burgwin, Esq., presented a petition in the Court of Common Pleas, signed by fourteen residents in the Twenty-third ward, praying for the removal of one of Dupont's powder magazines, located in that vicinity. The petition set forth that the magazine was filled with large quantities of powder, and was a dangerous institution to the life and property of persons residing in the neighborhood. The matter was argued and some length by Mr. Burgwin, but the Court decided that certain preliminaries had not been complied with by the petitioners and their request could not be granted. The matter will be brought up again in a new shape in a few days.

Western Pennsylvania Poultry Society.

The first annual exhibition of the above-named society will commence at the Pittsburgh City Hall on Tuesday January 30th, and close February 3d, lastig only five days. This exhibition at present has the most flattering prospect of unusually anticipated success, and we know from the names of the gentlemen connected with it, that nothing in its power or of pains will be spared to carry out the best of results. The object, no doubt, is well known to all, that is that the increasing interest so fast manifesting itself daily is to bring to a higher standard the breeding of pure bred poultry. And information is, we are told by addressing or calling upon the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. W. R. Elliott, 114 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Another Oil Case.

Another oil case is likely soon to engage the attention of our courts. On Tuesday afternoon John Barton, Esq., counsel for Mr. William Donnell, filed a bill in equity in the District Court, setting forth that he (Donnell) he had formed a partnership with S. M. Kier, J. M. Kier, Adam Ecker and Jonathan Watson. They purchased the McCray farm, and he and J. W. Kier attended to the business at the well and the others attended to the finances. The partnership continued until 1865—thousands of barrels being sold in the meantime, when they sold out. Donnell alleges that he never had a final account of the transactions of the firm, and that he only received $1,000 of the firm.

He further states he entered into partnership at the same time with S. M. Kier, J. M. Kier and Alexander Mitchell, and that they bought and sold immense quantities of oil; that in 1869 Mr. Mitchell died, and left settled with his administrators, but he (Donnell) has never had any settlement. This partnership also was dissolved in 1865.

Donnell, he alleges that in 1859 he entered into partnership with S. M. Kier, J. M. Kier and George, Frank and Ebenezer Brewer, Jonathan Watson and J. D. Anger, as Brewer, Watson & Co. that they purchased the Blood-McClintock & Reed farms, bored for oil and sold large quantities of oil; that in '65 they sold the McClintock farm for $100,000, the Blood for $80,000, and the Reed for $40,000, from all of which he received but $15,000, and he believes his share should be larger.

He therefore, in view of these facts, asks the Court to issue an order compelling the defendants to settle up the business and render him a final account in each case.

The papers were filed and will come up at another day.

Allegheny Poor House.

The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors, accompanied by the Committee of Councils on Poor Farms, paid a visit to the new Poor House at Claremont yesterday, and also visited the present Home at Girty's Run. The new buildings are progressing rapidly, and the Board expect to have the eastern wing ready for occupancy by the first of July next. They will be built in the same very best style, and the designs of the architect are unusually highly spoken of. The next House will be a main front, 40 by 200 feet, with an extension rearward of 200 feet. It will be three stories high, and be heated throughout by steam. It will be lighted by gas to be supplied by the County Workhouse adjoining. At some other time we shall give a full description of these fine buildings, when they are finished, will be a very great credit to our enterprising neighbors over the river.

We understand with pleasure that the Board design appropriating the eastern wing, when the whole shall be completed, for hospital purposes, and will continue the present location on the hill a half mile to the rear of the main building, for a hospital for contagious diseases. It appears to us a most admirable arrangement, and one of a very practical nature. The present location will be a permanent hospital, say for a dozen years to come at least, as the present designs will amply accommodate all the poor of the city and still leave room plenty for the sick and maimed.

The old Poor Home at Girty's Run is in a very dilapidated condition, and we really are at a loss to understand how the able warden, Dr. D. T. Johnston, and his accomplished lady have succeeded so well in keeping the unfortunate inmates comfortable during the inclement weather. It is a cold and gloomy and we would much prefer going to jail rather than be compelled to dwell within its chilly walls. The change will be decided for the better soon, and we earnestly hope that this may be the last winter that the poor of Allegheny will be obliged to seek their home within its dreary and desolate walls. Much credit is due to the energetic Board of Poor Directors for the earnest manner with which they have pushed the work on the new Home, and they will continue to push it forward and they will continue to push it forward until the poor unfortunates who are to occupy it, shall be placed within it. We hail with great pleasure these evidences of advancing philanthropy and civilization, which prove that the public heart does not lack true christian charity, but ever beats warm for the poor, unfortunate portions of humanity, who in old age, or in infancy, are left without home, and dear friends. We are proud to note that our sister city is fully alive to the wants of their vast and growing population, and the means, and the energy to successfully provide for all their needs are promptly forthcoming.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—To-night our well known local author, dramatist and journalist, Bartley T. Campbell, Esq., will be tendered by his newspaperial and other friends, a complimentary benefit, on which occasion his beautiful and very pleasing new play that has so successfully occupied the boards during the holidays, will be performed. We trust there will be very generous attendance, and assure our readers that besides the pleasure experienced in attesting an appreciation for an industrious and talented home author, they will be afforded great delight in witnessing the drama of "Through Fire." Reserved seats may be secured at the office today.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The attendance at this well managed house last night was very fair but by no means so large as the rare entertainment afforded by Mr. Jeffreys-Lewis would seem to warrant. Being a capital bill in which the great and representative comedian appears to splendid advantage is offered. Next week Manager Bonniface promises us a rare attraction in the introduction for the first time to a Pittsburgh audience, of Mr. Robert McWade, who in his artistic and masterly impersonation of old Rip Van Winkle, has produced a profound sensation in the eastern cities, and on himself up as a worthy rival of Joe Jefferson who has hitherto been left to enjoy the particular field of acting embraced in the character to himself. Mr. McWade is an artist of the highest order. His dramatization of the story of Rip Van Winkle differs materially from that followed on remarkable improbabilities. The rendition of the play will cause a theatrical revival next week, as the thousands who have been thrilled into hearty enthusiasm by Joe Jefferson will be eager to see and hear the artist, who, with the same blade wielded by the original Rip challenges public contrast and opinion.

LIBRARY HALL.—The Art Association of this city deserve well of the people for the succession of great theatrical treats afforded during the continuance under their auspices of the brilliant engagement of the Jane Coombs company of histrionic artists. These have flashed in orderly precision on the appreciative public perfect gems of true and faithful acting, and have shown what a combination of superiority of well-bred ladies and gentlemen can accomplish in the theatrical line when blending their different powers and efforts of character together for a brilliant consummation of united exertions to please and delight in a theatrical rendition. Aside from Jane Coombs, the meritorious queen of drama, whose excellency of acting is admitted by the most fastidious critics, we know not where to draw a line of departure among the artists comprised in the company to separate the comedy place from the fine and finished. All are equal to any part assumed, and especially is this made manifest in the rendition of fine old comedy. But a few more performances are promised by this excellent company, and we hope no lover of the true and elevated drama will fail to put in an appearance during the remaining occasions. To-night Miss Coombs takes a farewell benefit and we hope the attendance will fully express in its large numbers the high appreciation in which she is held.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There will be four more gambolions of the "Renegade of the Potomac" at this place of amusement, commencing Saturday, December 30th—matinee Saturday afternoon, and Monday, (New Years Day) January 1st; and in order to give the children an opportunity to see this beautiful representation of military scenes almost as they occurred, the price of admission to the matinee has been reduced to 25 cents to all parts of the house. There are several beautiful tableaux that will delight the little ones. Don't fail to take them, and we say to all desire the beautiful in the older ones will appreciate the thrilling and affecting. No really patriotic parent should fail to see and suppress the historic events portrayed in this play.

LIBRARY HALL ART GALLERY.—The great painting of the Battle of Gettysburg is still drawing appreciative audiences. An hour cannot be passed to a better advantage than in viewing this truly great work of art.

THE VARIETIES.—There is not a doubt in the minds of the public as to efficiency in the management of this place. Manager Aims has a glorious bill for this holiday week.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—We are glad to mention the attendance at the Orphans' Fair in the basement of the Cathedral, is increasing in numbers daily.

NILSSON ITALIAN OPERA.—The sale of seats for this Opera will commence at Kleber's on Monday next.

THE CHRISTMAS SUICIDE.

Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest—Intimate Friends of the Deceased Testify—His Mental Depression an Insanity—The Verdict of the Jury.

Coroner West yesterday morning resumed the investigation in the case of the late James W. Kenneday, Esq., who committed suicide on Christmas.

The first witness called was the family physician, Dr. J. H. Grouard.

DR. GROUARD'S STATEMENT.

Reside in the Sixth ward, Allegheny; was in the city on Monday when I heard of the suicide; went out to the office and found Mr. Kenneday lying on the lounge; made an examination of his wounds; he recognized me repeatedly; Dr. Rodgers was present, and I consulted with him whether or not to give morphia in order to relieve him, and Mrs. Kennedy being present, he consented to giving him a dose of morphia; he then stated to me that he had been in the habit of taking two and a half grains and wanted more; we then increased the dose to three grains; that still not being enough we gave him six grains; Dr. Rodgers handed me the morphia bottle, left me in charge of the patient, and he was constantly beseeching me to give him more; I did believe his pains; he begged for chloroform; I declined to give him any more narcotics at that time; he turned to me and said, "What is it that is causing me such terrible pain in my bowels?" I told him that he had very seriously injured himself; his reply was, "How could I have injured myself?" He was perfectly unconscious of having done anything to injure himself; I remained with him until Dr. Rodgers returned, and we decided to allow him to take more morphine; we decided to give him another dose of morphine; I then left for home in Allegheny; called at my office; had a half-past seven o'clock and remained with him until he died; I have been Mr. Kennedy's family physician for about seven years; he was a very nervous man, and generally when I saw him was suffering from mental depression. He often spoke to me in relation to the unfortunate affair; during the five weeks ago he came to my office and said he could not sleep or eat; that he was so troubled that he could not allow him to take prescribed for him, and I learned the next day that he was very much relieved. Since that time I did not see him until Monday, three o'clock, P. M. It is hard to state the exact condition of his mind, but I regarded him as very much depressed, and not in a condition to attend to his business. I regarded him as an hypochondriac. Those spells that came on him would have eventually led to absolute insanity. He was in constant dread of poverty, and everything he did seemed to be for the benefit of his family; he was very much attached to them. The loss of a few thousand dollars made him morbidly insane. Men who shoot themselves in a fit of insanity may after the injury become quite rational; I always had treated him as a dyspeptic.

TESTIMONY OF REV. DR. DEMMITT.

Rev. James Dermitt, sworn—Reside at Mt. Washington; about one o'clock on Monday I arrived at 90 Smithfield street, our store, and was informed that Mr. Knox was wanted by Mr. Kennedy; I endeavored to find Mr. Knox and in the meantime concluded to go to Mr. Kennedy's office and see Dr. Rodgers; I was informed that Mr. Kennedy had shot himself before I arrived; on entering his office I found him on the lounge; I approached and spoke to him and he did not seem to know me at first; Dr. Rogers requested him to look after his patient; he looked at me and said, he is Brother Dermitt. The Doctor told me he had but a short time to live, and I should talk to him. I then asked him what was the matter, and he replied, "What is wrong?" I asked him did he not know that he had shot himself? He immediately placed his hand upon the sore and exclaimed, "Oh! what have I done?" in very loud words. "What a fool I have been!" The case of the person in the office to retire, that I might talk to him alone. After they had retired I asked him what was the cause of the act, and he said, "Oh! yes, Brother Dermitt. The Doctor told me he had but a short time to live, and I should talk to him. I could not think what to say to him